

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.57

SEEDS OF THE WILSON QUALITY

Eleventh
Year
For Your
1924 Garden

(Established 1913)



SEMPLE'S
BRANCHING ASTER

CREGO GIANT
ASTER

J. J. Wilson Seed Co.

Incorporated

79 Orange Street, NEWARK, N. J. Around Corner
from Broad

Your friendly seed store!

We believe "Wilson's Seeds" to be the best that can be grown or we would not ask you to buy them.

EVERY CUSTOMER A FRIEND

That's our aim and we must have, to some extent, attained it for one of our newer friends suggested recently that we call our store "THE FRIENDLY SEED STORE" because she said she had found us so patient and so willing to help her with her gardening problems.

We want your orders but we desire your confidence as well. It isn't just a case of getting your money; we want your garden to be a REAL SUCCESSFUL, PROFITABLE ONE and to that end we are ready to assist you with advice and counsel. Don't hesitate to WRITE or CALL. We'll take the time to answer you or to talk with you.

THIS IS OUR ELEVENTH ANNUAL SEED CATALOG. Many of our customers—OUR FRIENDS—have been with us since we started in 1913, whilst some have only found us recently. To all we extend our hearty thanks for favors and courtesies shown us and we invite YOU, who do not yet know us, to become one of our large circle of FRIENDLY CUSTOMERS. Never too late to join.

Wouldst thou grow old in cheerfulness of heart,
And fear no change the seasons swift can
bring?
Remember that in nature's perfect art,
The Winter is the prelude to the Spring!

J. J. Wilson Seed Co., Inc.

79 Orange St. (nr. Broad), NEWARK, N.J.
The Most Get-at-Able Seed Store in Newark

ORDER EARLY—Be sure to sign your name and give full address.
All prices include cost of transportation, except where otherwise noted.

Wilson's "Quality" Fertilizers

Special Complete Garden Fertilizer. A quick-acting safe and reliable food and stimulant for vegetables and plants of every description. Exceptionally high grade. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

Lawn Fertilizer. We strongly recommend this as the best lawn enricher. A high-grade plant food in soluble form, especially good for grass. For topdressing apply before a rain or wash in with a hose. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. (enough for a plot 20x50 feet), 60 cts.; 25 lbs. (for 20x100 feet), \$1.35; 50 lbs. (for 50x100 ft.), \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

Sheep Manure, Pulverized. Fine for mixing with potting soil, for lawns, and for the garden. High analysis. For liquid manure use 3 lbs. to 5 gals. water. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Poultry Manure, Pulverized. For flowers, fruits, vegetables and for lawns. Produces quick growth, rapid development and enormous yields. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Pure Bone Meal. Fine for rose culture and for plants of every kind. 5 lbs. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. 70 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.65; 100 lbs. \$4.75.

Nitrate of Soda. Do not apply until plants are above ground. Lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$6.50. For liquid use 1 ounce to a gallon or 5 pounds to 80 gallons of water.

Agricultural Lime. Apply at the rate of 10 pounds to 100 square feet, or 1 to 1½ tons per acre. 5 lbs. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. 40 cts.; 25 lbs. 80 cts.; 50 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

Wood Ashes, Hardwood, Unleached. 5 lbs. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. 50 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Stim-U-Plant. Plant stimulant tablets. Guaranteed chemical analysis 11% nitrogen, 12% phosphoric acid and 15% potash. **No other plant food contains as high an analysis as this.** Full directions in each box. By Mail.
Small size (30 tablets) \$.25 \$.30
Medium size (100 tablets)75 .80
Large size (1,000 tablets) 3.50 3.65

Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases

Arsenate of Lead. (Powder.) For all leaf-eating insects. ½ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Nicotine Sulphate (40%) Hall's. Destroys all sucking insects, aphis on roses, etc. 1 oz. bottle 35 cts.; ½ lb. tins \$1.25 each; 2 lbs. tins \$3.50 each; 10 lbs. tins \$13.50 each.

Nicotine (40%) Free, Hall's. ½ lb. tins \$1.40; 2 lbs. tins \$4.25 each; 8 lbs. tins \$15.00 each.

Nicotine Fumigator, Hall's. For burning in greenhouses, etc. 2½ lbs. tins \$2.50 each; 10 lbs. \$8.50 each.

Bordeaux Mixture. For all fungous diseases. Powder, 1-lb. tin 45 cts.; 5-lb. tin \$2.00.

Bordeaux Lead. (Powder.) Safest spray for leaf-eating insects; prevents blight and fungus diseases. 1 lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

Whale Oil Soap. For washing trees and destroying insects. Box about 1-lb. 25 cts.; 5 boxes for \$1.00.

Flowers of Sulphur. For mildew on roses, etc. 1 lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. 90 cts.

Grape Dust, Hammond's. For mildew on grapes, blight, etc. 1-lb. carton 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Lime-Sulphur. (Dry.) For San Jose and other scale. Lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Lime-Sulphur. (Liquid.) 1-qt. tins 35 cts.; 1-gal. tins \$1.00.

Tanglefoot Roach and Ant Powder. Guaranteed to kill roaches and ants. ½ lb. tin 25c.

Slug-Shot, Hammond's. For destroying potato bugs, currant worms, ants, etc. Lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.15.; 25 lbs. \$2.50.

Sulco-B. A sulphur, fishoil, carbolic compound for the control of San Jose and other scale, plant lice, thrips, red spider, lice on poultry, dogs, etc. Pint 40c; quart 75 cts.; gal. \$2.50.

Tobacco Dust, Hall's. Lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Tree Bands, "Standard." Protect trees from moths, caterpillars, etc. Easily and quickly adjusted. 15 cts. per running foot.

Weed Exterminator, Wilson's. Destroys weeds and vegetation of all kinds on roadways, paths, gutters, tennis courts, etc. 1 gal. makes 40 gals. by adding water. Quart 75 cts.; gal. \$2.00; 5 gal. \$8.00.

White-Wash Lime. In very convenient 2-lb. tins, each 25 cts.

Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray. For rose bugs, red spider, onion thrips, aphis, etc. A high grade contact spray. Fine as a dormant spray for grapes, etc. ½ pt. 35 cts.; qt. \$1.00; gal. \$3.00.

Rat Corn. Kills rats and mice without odor. Dries 'em up. 25 cts. per carton.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. One of the best remedies for green fly on roses. Per ½-lb. box, 25 cts.; 1-lb. bars, 40c each.

The Wilson Quality Vegetable Seeds

OUR CATALOG BEING ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY REQUIRES NO INDEX



Artichokes

One ounce will sow a row 75 ft. long and will produce about 400 plants.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Asparagus

One ounce will sow a row 40 feet long and will produce about 600 plants; 5 lbs. to the acre; 150 plants to a bed 15x50 feet.

CULTURE. Sow in March or April in rows 1 foot apart, in well manured, rich sandy loam.

When the plants are one or two years old, put them into permanent beds 3 to 4 feet apart, allowing from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet between the plants in the row. Cover tops firmly with 2 or 3 inches of soil. A dressing of salt at the rate of 8 ounces to the square yard is recommended every spring. On the approach of winter, cover with manure or straw.

PEDIGREE WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS. The result of careful breeding by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., with the object of eliminating rust. This strain produces large straight shoots, dark green in color with heavy purple overtone. The tips are tight and firm and do not open out or begin to branch until well out of the ground. It is nearer to being rust-proof than any other variety, and the large, luscious stalks will be greatly appreciated. If you already have an Asparagus bed it will pay you to plant some of this variety and note the great improvement over the kind you are now growing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

PALMETTO. Bright green; preferred by many.

COLOSSAL. A large, quick-growing variety.

Price of either kind, pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Asparagus Roots

It will require 8,000 to plant an acre.

WASHINGTON. 2-year old roots, \$1.00 for 25; \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

PALMETTO. Green, 2-year-old roots, 40 cts. for 25; \$1.40 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

COLOSSAL. White, 2-year-old roots, 40 cts. for 25; \$1.40 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

Prices of roots do not include cost of transportation.

Just before serving Creamed Asparagus on Toast
sprinkle it with paprika.

Tender Brussels Sprouts Delicious

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants. Mature in about 150 days.

CULTURE—Sow seed in frames or open ground. and transplant same as cabbage. Have rows 3 feet apart and plants $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart in the rows. Cultivate like Cabbage. For late use sow in June.

WILSON'S CHAMPION. Very tender; prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

Beans, sometimes referred to as "Vegetable Beefsteak," being high in protein content, are the most nutritious of all vegetables. They are muscle builders and sustain men under the strain of steady work. They also fertilize the soil.

PLANT PLENTY.

Brittle Wilson's Beans Tender

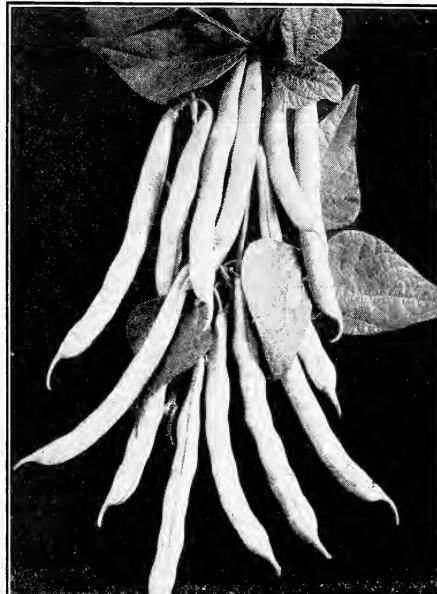
We supply liberal packets of all Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid.

Green-Podded Bush Beans

One quart will sow a row 150 feet long; 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre.

Mature in 40 to 50 days from germination. Average height, 15 inches. Average yield, 125 to 150 bushels green pods to acre.

CULTURE—Start sowing the first week in May and for succession at intervals of two weeks until the latter part of August. Plant the Beans 2 ins. deep and 2 ins. apart in the row, the rows about 2 feet apart; hoe frequently up to the time of blossoming, but only when the vines are perfectly dry, always drawing the soil toward the rows. Avoid too deep cultivation, as any mutilation of the roots after plants come into bloom is liable to cause blossoms to fall, thereby reducing the crop. The plants will continue in bearing longer if the Beans are constantly gathered when fit for use.



Wilson's Bountiful Beans.

WILSON'S MASTERPIECE. Plant robust, strongly branching and rarely affected by rust, etc. Unsurpassed for greenhouse work. Pods 7 to 8 ins. long; broad, thick, flat. Tender and of exquisite flavor. For exhibition purposes it is without a peer. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 25 cts.; pint 50 cts.; quart 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck \$3.25; peck \$6.00.

WILSON'S BOUNTIFUL GREEN POD. Long, fleshy, flat, broad pods, tender and brittle and absolutely stringless; very early and productive.

FULL MEASURE. A fine main crop variety; stringless, round, green pods; very productive.

KING OF THE EARLIES. (Black Valentine). Round pods; very early and a heavy yielder. Hardy and can be planted earlier than others.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Long, round pods; early; stringless at all stages. A heavy yielder. **Valentine, Extra Early Red.** Round pods.

Refugee, Extra Early. Round, light green pods. **Refugee Late, or 1,000-to-1.** For pickling.

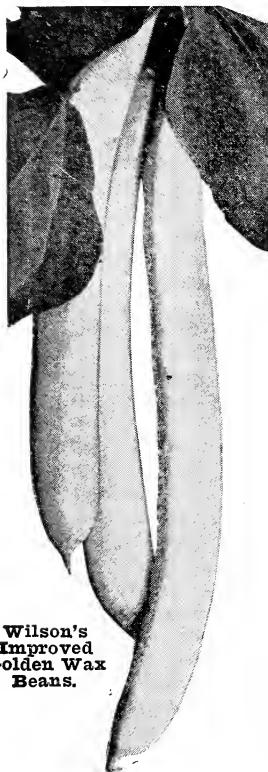
Dwarf Horticultural. Snap or Shell. Flat pods. **White Marrow.** Grown for winter Shell Beans.

English Broad Windsor. Very hardy; height about 3 feet. Sow as early as the ground can be worked in order to get into pod before heat sets in.

Above all 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint; 35 cts. pint; 70 cts. quart; \$2.50 $\frac{1}{2}$ peck; \$4.50 peck—except Masterpiece.

WILSON'S BEANS—Continued

Dwarf or Bush Wax Beans



Wilson's
Improved
Golden Wax
Beans.

½ pt. 20 cts.; pt. 35 cts.;
qt. 70 cts.; ½ pk.
\$2.50; pk. \$4.50.

WILSON'S IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Long, flat, meaty, golden yellow pods. Early and very productive.

Wardwell Kidney Wax. Long, almost straight, flat pods. Very prolific. A trifle later than Improved Golden Wax.

WILSON'S SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAX. (Also called California Rust-proof.) A new stringless sort; black-seeded; pods of good size, thick and flat and of excellent quality. Very early.

Pole (Climbing)

String or Shell Beans

½ pt. 20 cts.; pt. 40 cts.;
qt. 75 cts.; ½ pk.
\$2.75; pk. \$5.25.

After settled warm weather, set poles 6 to 8 feet long in rows 4 feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being 3 feet apart in the row. Let the poles slant slightly toward the north. Around each pole plant five to eight Beans 1½ to 2 inches deep. When well started thin to four plants.

OLD HOMESTEAD OR KENTUCKY WONDER. Round pods 7 to 9 inches long; stringless.

Scarlet Runner. Largely grown for ornamental purposes.

The very best
DWARF, or
BUSH LIMA BEANS

One quart will sow a row about 100 feet long; $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel to the acre. Plant seed eyes down. Mature in 60 to 80 days, two weeks earlier than Pole Limas.

CULTURE—As soon as danger of frost is over and the soil has become warm, sow Beans in rich, light loam in rows 2 feet apart, 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows, and cover them to a depth of 1½ inches. Hoe often. A top dressing of good fertilizer or compost will hasten maturity and increase yield.

FORDHOOK BUSH. (Very scarce.) The best bush Lima. Immense pods; enormously productive; quality unsurpassed. Pt. 45 cts.; qt. 85 cts.; ½ pk. \$3.25.

Bush Lima, Burpee's. Good-sized pods; large thick Beans of excellent quality. Pt. 40 cts.; qt. 80 cts.; ½ pk. \$3.00; pk. \$5.50.

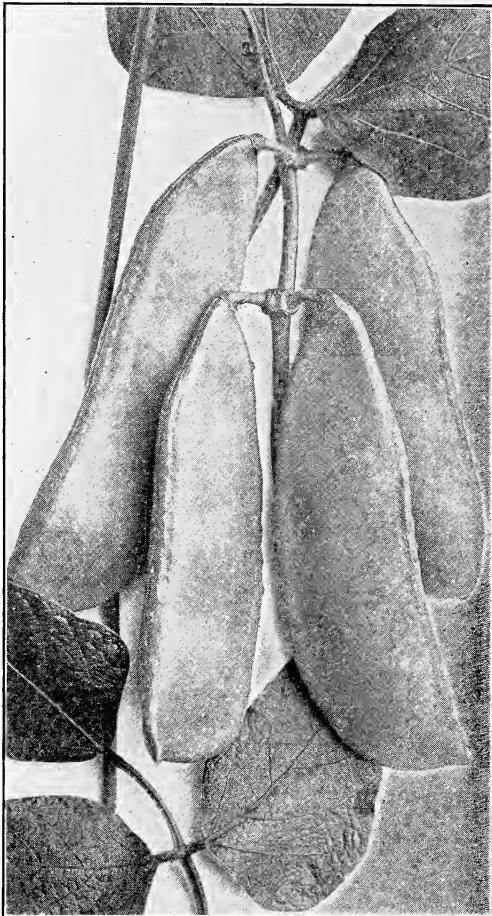
Improved Bush Lima. Larger than the above, heavier yielder, and earlier. Pt. 40 cts.; qt. 80 cts.; ½ pk. \$3.00; pk. \$5.50.

Bush Lima, Henderson's. Very productive; early. Pt. 35 cts.; qt. 70 cts.; ½ pk. \$2.50; pk. \$4.75.

REMEMBER!

Quality is remembered long after price is forgotten.

NOTE.—All prices include cost of transportation except where otherwise noted.



Early Leviathan Pole Lima Beans.

Wilson's choice of the
POLE LIMA BEANS

½ pt. 20 cts.; pt. 40 cts.; qt. 75 cts.;
½ pk. \$2.75; peck \$5.25.

One quart will plant about 150 hills.
Mature in 90 days.

CULTURE—Pole Beans, especially Limas, are very sensitive to cold and wet, and if planted in cold or soggy soil will rot. Set poles 4 feet apart each way and, when danger of frost is past, and the ground has become warm, plant four or five Beans around each pole. When the young plants come up, thin to three to the pole; hoe and cultivate freely; and where possible top dress each hill with a small quantity of manure, compost or other good fertilizer. See also Cultural Notes on Pole String Beans, this page.

EARLY LEVIATHAN. Earliest of all; enormous pods and Beans; great yielder.

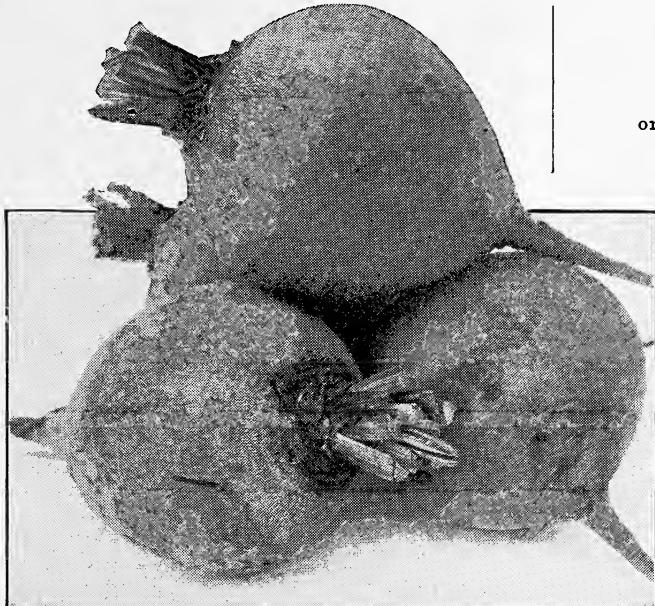
CARPINTERIA. Early; splendid flavor; very vigorous grower and great yielder.

CHALLENGER (Potato Lima). Very productive; thick pods and beans.

KING OF THE GARDEN. Large pods averaging 5 to 6 inches long, in great profusion; large Beans.

GIANT PODDED. Vigorous grower; large pods, often 7 inches long and 1½ inches broad. Beans extra large and thick and of fine flavor.

It does not pay to sow **GOOD** seed in **POOR** soil. Use Wilson's Complete High-Grade Garden Fertilizer, see inside front cover.



Wilson's Detroit Dark Red Beet.

Wilson's Tender and Sweet Garden Beets

NOT THE WOODY KIND

One ounce will sow a row 50 feet long; 6 to 7 pounds to the acre. Ready for table in 40 days after sowing.

CULTURE—Sow in spring, when the apple is in bloom about 1 inch deep in rows 1 foot apart. When the plants have made three or four leaves, thin out to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate thoroughly. For succession, sow at intervals of about two weeks until August 10th. Fibrous loam, well enriched and drained, will produce good Beet crops.

WILSON'S SELECTED DETROIT DARK RED.

Globular; deep vermillion flesh, zoned lighter; very sweet and tender. For early or late sowing; our seed produces the darkest colored beets showing redder into the leaf and of unusual sugar content.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

WILSON'S EARLY PRIZE BLOOD.

The earliest and most uniform sort we have ever seen. It is almost round, deep ox-blood color, small, clean tap-root and medium top. Wonderfully tender and sweet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

WILSON'S CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.

Selected Seed. Deep red flesh, slightly zoned; very smooth, tender and sweet. Very early; good shape and size.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

WILSON'S CRIMSON GLOBE.

Selected Seed. A second-early globe-shaped Beet of medium size.

The flesh is rich, blood-red, very sweet and free from stringiness.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

FRIED BEETS. Cook large Beets until tender; plunge into cold water and remove skins; cut into thick slices, dip into cracker dust or flour and fry in bacon fat.

Feed Your Cows and Chickens

MANGEL-WURZEL and SUGAR BEET

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Two ounces to 100 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre.
Mature in 80 to 120 days.

Sow in May or June in rows 2 feet apart and thin to 9 inches in the row. Cultivate well.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. Very large; flesh white, tinged with rose.

Golden Tankard. Large, ovoid roots; yellow flesh zoned white; fine.

Giant Red Eckendorfer. Large cylindrical roots.

Immense yielder.

Klein Wanzeben Sugar Beet. Snow-white flesh; heavy yielder.

The poor man's friend

Swiss Chard

or CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN SPINACH

CULTURE—Sow early in spring, in rows 16 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows. An ounce of seed is sufficient for a medium-sized family. As it grows, thin out for use and keep clear of weeds. Good cultivation increases the tenderness of the leaves.

GREEN CURLED.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

LUCULLUS. Larger than above; dark green, crinkled leaves, heavily ribbed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Wilson's Sure-Heading

Broccoli

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants
Matures in about 150 days.

Cultivate same as Cauliflower. Much like Cauliflower, but coarser and harder.

EARLY WHITE CAPE. Creamy white; sure header. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.



Lucullus Swiss Chard.

VEGETABLES IN SHADE

Shaded portions of the garden may be used during the hot season for the production of vegetables. Prepare the bed early, manuring well and forking it under, fining the soil as thoroughly as possible.

Cabbage and Cauliflower will do well in good soil in a situation of this kind, in an average or usual season.

Peas for use from July on to the close of the season may be grown in just such a situation.

Dwarf Beans are another vegetable that may be produced in partial shade.

Spinach along a shaded border will remain in good condition for a considerable season, and turnips for use during July and August can be produced in the shady garden.

Fertilize plentifully; it doesn't pay to sow good seeds in poor soil. Use WILSON'S Highgrade Complete Garden Fertilizers as listed on inside front cover page.

Early Cabbage Late

All 10 cts. per packet.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants; 4 ounces will produce enough plants for one acre. Matures in 65 to 120 days.

CULTURE—For early crop sow in hot-beds in February or March $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and prick out into cold-frames to harden. When danger of frost is over set out plants in the open in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. For second early crop sow in April and for late crop in June. **Sow Chinese Cabbage not before July or August. This is important.**

WILSON'S NEW EARLY GIANT SOLID HEAD.

This variety matures between the Copenhagen Market and the Glory of Enkhuizen. It is round, larger than Copenhagen and does not crack as easily. It has done splendidly under dry weather conditions, developing perfect heads. We recommend it for both early and late. The heads are very solid and will keep well. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.59; lb. \$5.00.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. A very early, sure-heading Cabbage, largely grown by home gardeners. Forms nice, medium sized, pointed heads, solid and of good quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. Forms large, flat heads, uniform, solid and of finest quality; grown especially for winter use. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

DANISH BALLHEAD, or HOLLAND. A medium-sized round-headed sort, of good quality. One of the best for shipping and for winter keeping. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The best of all Savoys for the home garden; grows strong and vigorous with dense, crumpled leaves and solid heads. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. Fine for pickling. Round, solid heads, dark red. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

Copenhagen Market. Large, round, solid heads. Exceedingly early. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

Red Holland. Hard round heads, intense dark red; very compact and fine keepers. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

CHINESE CABBAGE (Wong Bok)

Also Called CELERY CABBAGE

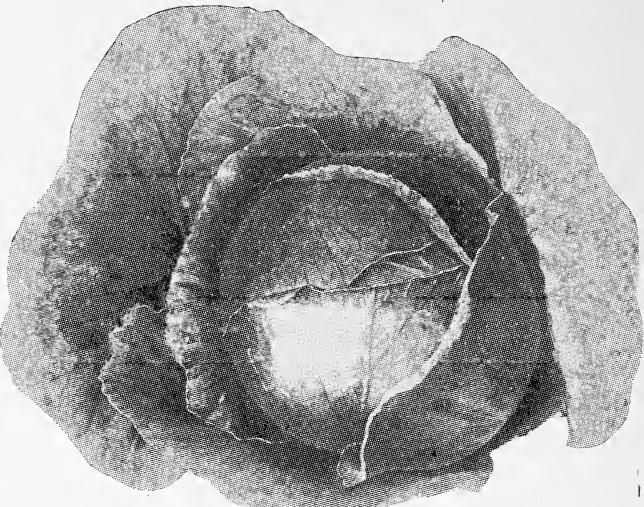


Chinese Cabbage.

A wonderful salad plant growing 15 or 16 inches high, resembling cos lettuce. It yields an unusual amount of most excellent salad. Cut up like cabbage and served with mayonnaise or French dressing, it makes a splendid coleslaw. Can be boiled like cabbage and served with cream sauce, but is without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage. The hearts blanch to a crystalline white; whiter than lettuce and more beautiful than cabbage—every leaf, including the outside ones, is delicate and tender. Sow in July and August, transplanting 18 inches apart in $2\frac{1}{2}$ foot rows. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Chinese Cabbage should be of especial interest to poultrymen; it is an economical and prolific green food and easy to grow. **DO NOT SOW TILL JULY OR AUGUST!**

Sweet Corn loses 30% of its sugar 24 hours after picking. A very potent reason why you should raise your own. Try Wilson's New Early Bird. See next page.



Wilson's New Early Giant Solid Head Cabbage.



Wilson's Improved Rubicon Carrot.

Tender Carrots

One ounce will sow a row 75 feet long;
Four pounds to acre.

Ready for table 60 to 70 days from sowing.

CULTURE—For early crops sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in April as soon as the ground can be worked and for general crop in May. For succession sow at intervals to July. Make rows 16 to 18 inches apart, cover seed lightly and firm well in the soil. When the plants are large enough to handle, thin out to 3 or 4 inches apart in row. Hoe often.

WILSON'S IMPROVED RUBICON. Selected Seed. Half long; stump rooted; fine grained; rich orange red flesh; medium early; extra fine. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00.

WILSON'S DANVERS HALF LONG. Selected Seed. Adapts itself to all classes of soil. A great producer; sweet and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$6.50.

Other Fine Tender CARROTS

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50. **Scarlet Horn, or Short Horn.** Early, medium sized, half long sort of fine color and flavor. Very tender. **Improved Long Orange.** Very productive and uniform in shape; fine for table or stock.

DON'T POKE FUN AT THE LOWLY CARROT
Carrots are more easily digested than any other root vegetable and are essential to a complete diet.

A few very thinly sliced Carrots and an Onion or two give additional savoriness to Tomato Bouillon.

Onions and Carrots are good scalloped together with bread crumbs.

Delicious Cauliflowers

NOTE HOW TO GROW THEM

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.
Ready for table in 90 to 120 days.

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds early in March; when plants are sufficiently large, transplant to coldframes and gradually harden by exposure. Set out in the open ground as soon as the weather will permit, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in rows. Give young plants a good watering, when set out, with a 100-to-1 solution of Nitrate of Soda and again ten days or two weeks later. **Cauliflower must be kept growing right along without check and must be watered copiously.**

WILSON'S EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL. Very early; sure header; medium to large; snow-white; deep and solid, compact heads of finest quality. Extra. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.; oz. \$2.75. **Autumn Giant.** Late variety forming large, white heads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

Crisp and Nutty Celery

Early and Late

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.
Matures in 110 to 150 days.

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in well prepared soil. Sow seed in rows, covering about four times its size and firming well into the soil with a board. See that the soil is kept moist till the seeds germinate. In July set the plants out in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, and 6 inches apart in the rows. Draw the earth up to them as they grow, but be careful not to allow any to get into the hearts. Spray with Bordeaux Mixture for blight.

WILSON'S UNEKA. Best of all. Very vigorous and hardy. Heavy, thick stalks of medium height and of a yellowish tinge; easily blanched; almost as early as Golden Self-Blanching, but superior in every way. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

WHITE PLUME IMPROVED. Early; a vigorous grower. Stalks large and uniformly white; requires only a short time to blanch. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

GIANT PASCAL. A large, green Celery with golden yellow heart; very easily blanched. The stalks are thick, solid and crisp, and of a rich, nutty flavor. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

EASY BLANCHING. A vigorous grower of medium height with thick stalks of excellent quality. A desirable sort for the amateur because it blanches easily and is a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.



Wilson's Uneka Celery.

Other valuable crisp CELERIES

Golden Self-Blanching. Early; solid golden yellow; crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$8.00.

Winter Queen. Medium-dwarf, forms a good solid heart and blanches creamy white; late keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Soup or Cutting Celery. Grown for the tops only. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Celeriac, Large Smooth Prague (Turnip-Rooted or Knob Celery). Produces large, globular roots used for soups and stews. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Wilson's Sweet Corn

REAL SUGAR CORN

We supply packets of Corn at 10 cts. postpaid.
One quart will plant about 200 hills; 8 qts. to an acre.
Ready for the table in 60 to 90 days.

CULTURE—As soon as the weather is settled and the soil warm, plant about 2 inches deep in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, about six seeds to the hill in well drained soil. When the plants come up, thin out and allow the strongest three to remain. Hoe often, for constant cultivation is the secret of good corn growing. For succession plant about every ten days to the end of July.



Wilson's Early Bird Sugar Corn.

WILSON'S EARLY BIRD. Earliest of all. Corn planted May 17th in edible condition July 25th; stalk slightly taller than Golden Bantam, possibly 5 feet tall; ear long, grain large, eight to twelve rows, mostly eight straight rows to the ear. This Corn matured from ten to twelve days earlier than any other early variety of SUGAR CORN. Wonderfully sweet and tender. Pt. 40 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.75; pk. \$5.25.

GOLDEN EVERGREEN, WILSON'S. Very sweet and tender. The ears are much larger than Golden Bantam and are usually produced two to the stalk. It matures only a few days later than Golden Bantam. Pt. 30 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.00; pk. \$3.75.

HOWLING MOB. Second-early. Large ears; tender and very sweet. Splendid for late planting. Can be sown as late as July 15th. Pt. 30 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.25; pk. \$4.25.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. A standard main-crop sort; very productive, tender and sweet. Pt. 30 cts.; qt. 55 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.00; pk. \$3.75.

Other Good Real SUGAR CORNS

Pt. 30 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.25; pk. \$4.25.

Mayflower, Wilson's Extra Early. Very early. Large ears of finest quality. 4 feet.

Golden Bantam, Wilson's Selected. Grows 4 ft. high; golden ears with deep kernels of delicious flavor. Very early.

Long Island Beauty. Large ears, with milky white kernels; very tender. Medium early.

Metropolitan. Large, handsome ears of fine quality; very early.

Country Gentleman. Small ears; late.

Black Mexican. Late; very sweet.

Pop Corn Lots of fun popping it.

Pop Corn is easily grown and nearly always produces a bountiful crop. Every boy should plant a dozen hills. Easily disposed of at a good profit.

WHITE RICE. The most popular variety; heavy yielding; pointed grains. Pops easily, white and full. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 15 cts.; qt. 30 cts.



Witloof Chicory.

Chicory For Salads

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE—Sow early in spring, in rows about 2 feet apart, in light rich soil. When the plants are large enough thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows; cultivate often.

WITLOOF, or FRENCH ENDIVE. Leaves usually eaten raw as a salad; can also be cooked like endive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

Common, Long-Rooted. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Grow Witloof in your cellar in winter. We have fine big roots in November. Nothing easier to grow. Let us book your order now. Price, 75 cts. per doz.; 25 for \$1.30; 100 for \$5.00.

Slicing Cucumbers Pickling

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 4 pounds to acre. Matures in 50 to 80 days.

CULTURE—Sow in May in hills 4 feet apart each way, putting in ten seeds to the hill and covering about 1 inch deep. When the plants attain their fourth leaf, thin out and leave the strongest growing four. For a succession continue planting at intervals up to July.

WILSON'S EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. Beautiful bottle green fruits, 8 to 9 inches long; flesh almost white, solid and luscious. Best for slicing. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

WILSON'S LONG GREEN IMPROVED. Dark green fruits 10 to 12 inches long; firm, crisp and tender. Fine for pickles or for slicing. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

DAVIS PERFECT. Very prolific and early. Fruits long and slim, often 10 inches in length. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

Other Good Cucumbers

Japan Climbing. Can be grown on trellis; for slicing or pickling. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Green Prolific Pickling (Boston Pickling). Extra early. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

West Indian Gherkin. Small; used for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

TELEGRAPH FRAME CUCUMBER. (English grown seed.) For forcing and for frames. Very large; extra fine. Pkt. 25 cts.



Wilson's Evergreen White Spine Cucumber.

Vegetables should be cooked only long enough to make them tender.

Fall Corn Salad Favorite

(*FETTICUS, ACRE SALAD*)

Three ounces will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE—Sow in rows 1 foot apart in early spring and in August, September and October. If sown in October the plants require slight protection. **Large Leaved.** Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

Sow WILSON'S "EVERGREEN" LAWN SEED
See inside back cover.

Appetizing Cress (Pepper Grass)

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet long.
Matures in 20 to 30 days.

CULTURE—Sow in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in shallow drills about 1 foot apart, covering the seed lightly. When the young plants are well up, thin to 4 inches apart in the row. For succession sow every ten days.

Fine Curled. Tender, piquant leaves. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Water Cress. Distinct; thrives along moist banks and in wet soils. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Collards, Georgia

Fine if you like cabbage

A LOOSE-LEAF CABBAGE

Large, tender leaves; good flavor. It should be better known. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Sliced Cucumbers are nice to serve with creamed oysters in patty shells.

Chervil For Garnishing

Curled. Similar to Parsley; handsome for garnishing. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Brussels Sprouts are much esteemed for boiling during late fall and winter months. They are quite hardy and improve with frost. See page 3.

IT'S A HOWL

A Londoner looking over a country estate was startled by a peculiar screeching noise.

"I say, old chap," he asked the agent, "what was that?"

"An owl."

"My word, my dear man, I know that but, what was 'owling'?"

Dandelion Your Spring Tonic

One ounce to 100 feet of row.

CULTURE—Sow in May in drills 1 foot apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. Rich soil is preferable, but this plant will thrive almost anywhere. COMMON, or FRENCH. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

Endive For Salads

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75. One ounce to a 150 foot row; 3 lbs. to the acre.

Ready for the table in about 60 days.

CULTURE—For early use, sow in April; for late use in June or July. Sow in drills, covering lightly. When plants are about 3 inches high thin to 1 foot apart in the rows; cultivate well, and when nearly full grown, and when plants are dry, begin to blanch by tying the leaves together.

LARGE GREEN CURLED. Hardy; deep green leaves easily blanched to rich creamy white. **Broad-Leaved Batavian** (Escarolle). Broad, flat, light green leaves; very easily blanched. **French Endive** (Witloof). See Chicory, page 8.

Eggplant THE FRUIT OF THE VEGETABLE HEN

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants; 4,000 plants to the acre.

Ready for the table in about 140 days.

CULTURE—Sow seeds in hotbed or greenhouse early in March. Put young plants, as soon as they are ready to handle, into 2½ inch pots. In May or June take out of the pots and plant in the open ground, in good rich garden soil, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. Hoe frequently and mulch during warm weather to preserve moisture.

Lots of folks kill eggplants by setting them in soil in which there is fresh manure. **Stable manure should never be used on an eggplant.** Give it a commercial fertilizer strong in potash. **Wilson's Complete Garden Fertilizer**—See inside front cover.

NEW YORK PURPLE, or SPINELESS. Early, vigorous and productive. **Black Beauty.** Very early; large, purple black fruits.

Tender Kohlrabi Fine Grain

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

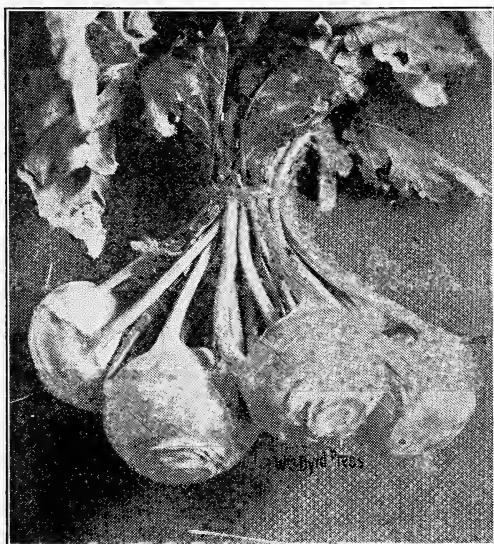
One ounce will sow a row 200 feet long.

Ready in 60 days.

CULTURE—Prepare the ground as for cabbage. Sow early in May, and for succession up to July, in rows 1½ feet apart, thinning out the plants to 12 inches in the row. To preserve over winter treat as turnips.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Light green, fine grained bulb; short leaves.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Same as above, except in color.



White Vienna Kohlrabi.

Herbs See page 16.



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale.

Kale or Borecole

Frost
Resisting

One ounce for about 5,000 plants; 4 pounds to acre. Ready for cutting in 50 days.

CULTURE—Sow in May or June and cultivate the same as cabbage. Cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Large, finely curled leaves. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Similar to above but grows 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

Siberian. "Sprouts" or "German Greens." Leaves large cut and frilled, with bluish tinge. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Kale is a neglected vegetable that comes in handy. It can be picked when the leaves are frozen stiff all winter. Cultivate and spray it like cabbage.

Leek

For Soups, etc.

One ounce will sow a row about 100 feet long; 4 lbs. to acre.

Ready for use in about 90 days from germination.

CULTURE—Sow early in April and in midsummer, in rows 1 inch deep, 1 foot apart, and thin 4 to 6 inches in the rows; cultivate often. Draw earth up to them as they grow to insure white and tender Leeks.

WILSON'S PRIZE-WINNER. Large, long, thick white stems, often over 3 inches in diameter; very mild and sweet. A sure prize winner. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50.

American Flag. Very hardy and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.75.



Wilson's Prize-Winner Leek.

The Choicest, Crispest Lettuces

One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants; 3 pounds to the acre.

CULTURE—For early spring outdoor crop sow seed early in March about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in boxes or hotbeds. Transplant into flats or coldframes to harden off. As soon as the ground can be worked, set out in rows, 1 foot apart, allowing from 8 to 12 inches between the plants; cultivate frequently. For succession sow in the open ground every two weeks, from April to August. Soil well enriched with rotted manure is necessary, as lettuce must be grown without check. A 100 to 1 solution Nitrate of Soda, occasionally, works wonders.

40 to 60 days from seeding to maturity.

Cabbage or Heading Sorts

WILSON'S ALL-HEART. A splendid sort either for spring or summer sowing; withstands intense heat and forms immense heads and extremely solid hearts. The color is a beautiful yellowish green, of rich buttery flavor. One of the best for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

WILSON'S SELECTED BIG BOSTON. Large, tender heads; blanches beautifully. Fine for midsummer and fall planting and for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

IMMENSITY (Maximum). One of the largest head lettuces; a remarkable heat resister. Green outside leaves, solid yellow center; splendid quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

WAYAHEAD. Early; sure header. Outer leaves light green, inner ones rich yellow; tender, crisp and buttery. Splendid for coldframes or for the open ground. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Other Good Head Lettuces

All Seasons. A vigorous sure header. Fine for summer. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.

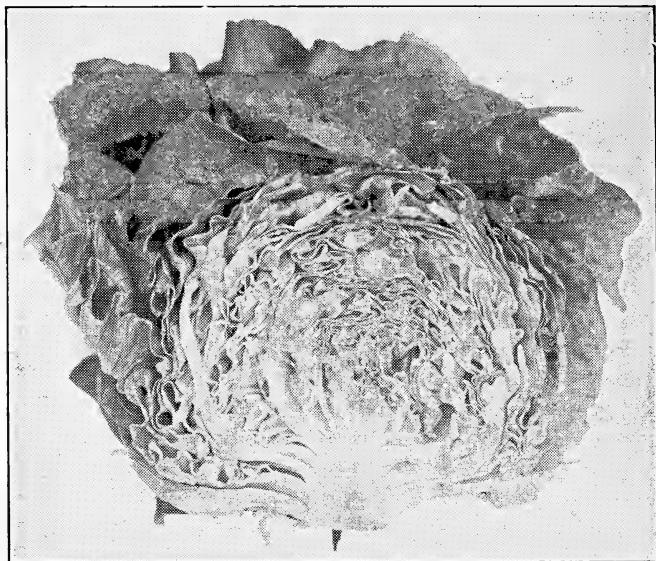
May King. Early; will stand much cold and damp; leaves yellowish green, tinged bronze, inside of head almost golden. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

New York, or Wonderful. Very scarce. Immense heads; very solid; heart blanches beautifully; tender and crisp; fine for summer. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Wilson's Chicken Lettuce

CHICKENS THRIVE ON IT

Lettuce is an excellent feed for chickens. It is just the "greens" which they require to keep in the best of health. In Chicken Lettuce you will find a feed that yields more than other green feeds. It is economical to grow, for when once cut it starts again and again. The yield is extremely heavy. Chicken Lettuce does not make a head but sends up a stout stalk loaded with leaves. Try some. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.



Wilson's All-Heart Lettuce.

Curled or Loose-Leaved Lettuces

All, pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts. 1b. \$2.00.

Heat Resisting. Ready before heading varieties.

GRAND RAPIDS, FORCING. Large, tender; fine. Early Curled Simpson. Large curled yellow-green leaves, crisp and tender.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. Best of the loose-leaf sorts. Tender; leaves ruffled; yellowish green.

Prizehead, Early. Finely crumpled, exceptionally tender leaves, the outer ones tinged with brown; grows to a large size.

Romaine or Cos Lettuce

WHITE PARIS SELF-FOLDING. Best of all Cos sorts. Long, spoon-shaped leaves, which if tied up will blanch nearly snow-white. Crisp and tender. Set the young plants 6 inches apart in the rows. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

Mustard Almost as Good as Spinach

All, 5 cts. per pkt.
One ounce to 100 feet of row; 4 lbs. to the acre.
Matures in about 30 days.

CULTURE—Sow in the spring, when the pear is in bloom, in rows 1 foot apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; for succession sow every two weeks until September or October.

White London. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00. **Giant Southern Curled.** Esteemed in the South. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

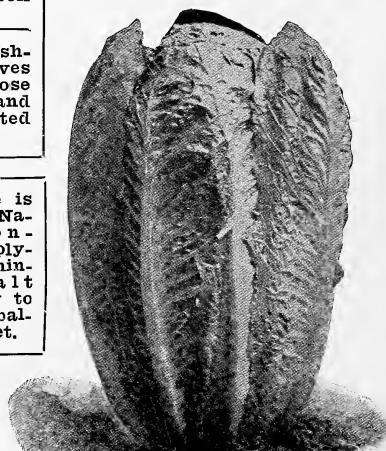
Use Fertilizers
liberally. We sell
the best grades.

Mustard, fresh-
ly picked, serves
the same purpose
as spinach and
should be planted
plentifully.

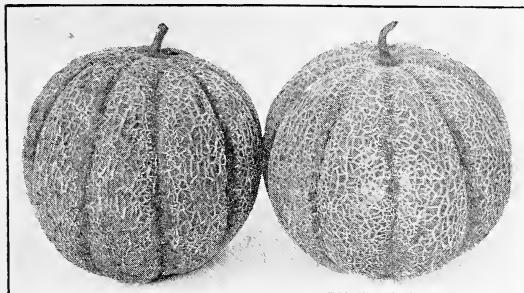
Lettuce is
one of Na-
ture's ton-
ics, supply-
ing the min-
eral salt
necessary to
a well-bal-
anced diet.



Wilson's All-Seasons Lettuce.



Romaine, or Cos Lettuce.



Emerald Gem Muskmelon.

Delicious, Aromatic, Spicy

Muskmelons

All 5 cts. per packet.

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 4 lbs. to acre.
Ready for use in 60 to 90 days.

CULTURE—Early in May, when the ground is warm and dry, make hills 4 to 5 feet apart each way, and sow 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, covering about 1 inch. When the fourth leaf appears, thin to 3 or 4 plants in a hill. Cultivate frequently. Spray early and often with bordeaux or arsenate of lead.

WILSON'S EMERALD GEM. Salmon-fleshed. Very early. Medium size; rich emerald-green skin with little netting. Luscious and spicy. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.**OSAGE, or MILLER'S CREAM.** Salmon-fleshed medium large sized, vigorous grower. Fruits are highly flavored. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.**ROCKY FORD, or NETTED GEM.** Green-fleshed, small, oval melon of delicious flavor. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**Hackensack Extra-Early.** Green-fleshed; large size; fine. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.**HONEY DEW.** Light green flesh. Oval fruits of good size; splendid flavor. Ripens about mid-August. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

Watermelons

They Melt in Your Mouth

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.
One ounce will sow about 30 hills; 4 lbs. to the acre.
Ready for the table in 75 to 90 days.

CULTURE—Same as for muskmelons, except that the hills should be at least 8 feet apart.

Cole's Early. Extra early; fine quality; red flesh.**Ice Cream, or Peerless.** Round; scarlet flesh.**Monte Cristo, or Kleckley Sweets.** Large; oval; flesh bright red, tender and sugary.**Tom Watson.** A large, oblong melon; flesh red; delicious flavor.**Citron.** Medium-sized, round; for preserves. Red seed.

Solid Onion Sets

Add 5 cts. per pint or 10 cts. per quart if wanted by mail. Prices subject to change as season advances. One quart to 75 ft. of row; 10 to 15 bus. to an acre.

CULTURE—Plant in drills 2 inches deep, 12 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the row.

White. Pt. 20 cts.; qt. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1; pk. \$1.75.**Red.** Pt. 15 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85 cts.; pk. \$1.50.

Yellow Japanese, or Ebenezer

This is the mildest flavored onion we have ever tasted. The flesh is white, firm and of a very delicate flavor. The onions are large, somewhat flattened, yellow skinned and have very small tops. They will keep sound and hard all winter. Those who want a nice mild onion for their own use would do well to try the Ebenezer. Pt. 20 cts.; qt. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25; pk. \$2.25.

Mushroom Spawn

Five pounds of Spawn (about 4 bricks) for a bed 12 feet long and 4 feet wide.

AMERICAN PURE-CULTURE. In bricks of about one pound. Brick 35 cts.; 5 bricks \$1.60; 10 bricks \$3.00. Transportation charges extra.

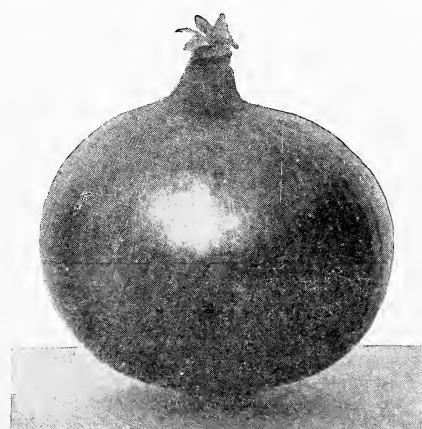
Wilson's Choicest Onions

All, 10 cts. per packet.

One ounce will sow a row about 150 feet long, 4 to 5 lbs. to an acre.

CULTURE—Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep early in the spring, apart; when young plants come up, thin to 2 inches apart in the row. Hoe and cultivate often, but avoid too deep cultivation and be careful not to draw the soil around the growing bulbs. For large Onions, sow seed in cold-frames in February and transplant to open ground when large enough. For early green or bunching onions, sow seed of Silverskin in August, and protect plants during winter.**PRIZETAKER.** Yellowish brown skin; white flesh; large size; heavy yielder. Oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.**ALISA CRAIG.** Very large exhibition sort. Skin dark straw color; flesh pure white, mild and sweet. Oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00.**RED GLOBE SOUTHPORT.** Fine, globe-shaped Onion; medium size; mild flavor; good keeper. Oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**WHITE GLOBE SOUTHPORT.** Clear white bulbs, of perfect globe shape. Fine-grained mild flesh. Oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.**YELLOW GLOBE SOUTHPORT.** Same as the Red Globe, except in color of outer skin. Oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**SILVERSKIN or WHITE PORTUGAL.** Used largely when young in salads and for pickles. Oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.**LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.** Large, flat bulbs, pinkish white inside, purplish red outside. Best for poor, dry soils. Oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50.**YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.** Main-crop; good size; keeps well. Oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Onions are highly prized for their tonic qualities, and consequently should be grown in every garden. One small onion eaten every night before retiring is a well-known doctor's prescription for numerous afflictions of the head and is highly recommended for sleeplessness; it acts on the nerves in a soothing way, without the injurious effects of drugs. The heart of an onion, heated and placed in the ear, will often relieve the agony of earache, while the syrup procured from sprinkling a sliced onion with sugar and baking in the oven will work wonders in a "croupy" child.



Globe Onion



Perkins Mammoth Okra.

Okra For Soups and Stews

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.35.
Four ounces to 100 feet of row; 20 lbs. to acre.
Sixty days from planting to maturity.

CULTURE—Sow seed as soon as ground is warm, in drills 3 feet apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants come up, thin to about 1 foot apart in the drills. Requires rich soil and frequent cultivation. Pods should be used only when young and tender.

WHITE VELVET. Very productive; early.
Perkins' Mammoth Long-Pod. Large, slender, deep green pods.

WE ALWAYS TRY TO GIVE A LITTLE MORE
THAN EXPECTED, BOTH IN QUALITY OF
GOODS AND IN EFFICIENCY OF SERVICE

Orache or Mountain Spinach (Gartenmelde)

A Favorite German Vegetable—

An annual of which the seed is sown in the open in April, in drills. The seedlings should be thinned out when they have made three or four leaves and require no further attention except an occasional watering in very dry weather. The leaves are eaten boiled like Spinach. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.50.

CUT WORMS

Cut worms cut down young plants just at the surface of the earth. They can be poisoned by the use of two level teaspoonsfuls of white arsenic, arsenate of lead or Paris green, mixed into five pounds of dry bran. Add from four to six quarts of water, in which half a pint of cheap molasses has been mixed. Let the mash stand for several hours and then sprinkle thinly over the garden or place a small quantity around the base of the plants that are being eaten.

Put the poison on late in the day, so it will be moist in the night, when the cut worms feed.

We are always pleased with the seeds we get from you and you are always prompt in filling our orders, for which we thank you.—HARRY T. WIGGINS, N. J.

Oyster Plant See Salsify, page 15.

Seed Potatoes The Irish Kind

Standard Sorts at Market Prices.

For Scab, etc., use 1 pint Formalin to 30 gals. of water. Soak from 30 minutes to 1½ hours according to amount of disease shown. Cut and plant wet.

Parsley Essential in Every Garden

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.50—
1 ounce will sow a row 100 feet long; 8 lbs. to acre.
Ready for table about 70 days from time of sowing.

CULTURE—Sow early in April in rows 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and for a succession up to autumn. When the plants come up, thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Parsley seed is slow to germinate, and often in dry weather fails to come up; in this case water plentifully.

WILSON'S JERSEY GREEN. Handsome deep green finely curled moss-like leaves. Best of all.

Triple Curled. Finely curled leaves.

Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted. Much esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc.

Plain or Italian. Very hardy; not curled.

Parsley is indispensable in sauces, soups, stews, and for garnishing. If slightly protected it will survive our northern winters.



Oyster Plant. See Salsify, page 15.

Parsnips Delicious Mashed Like Potatoes

One ounce will sow a row about 100 feet long; 8 lbs. to an acre. Mature in about 80 days.

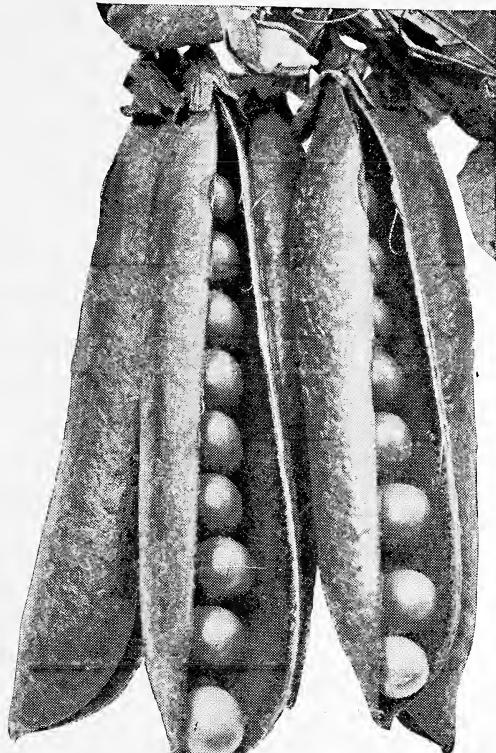
CULTURE—Sow in the spring in good, deep soil, as soon as the ground can be worked; make rows 18 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When the plants are well up, thin out to stand about 6 inches apart in the rows. Parsnip seed usually comes up unevenly. Roll well after sowing.

WILSON'S HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIP. Large, heavy shouldered roots; white skin, tender, fine-grained flesh. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.75.

See Back Cover for
COMPLETE FLOWER GARDEN for 50 cts.

CROP ROTATION

You know that farmers rotate their crops because one kind of crop eats up all of the food of one sort in the ground. The same program should be followed with vegetables. For example, leafy vegetables, like cabbage and lettuce, are greedy for nitrogen, which they take from the soil. So, if you have grown them in a certain spot for a year or two, follow them with beans or peas, which ADD nitrogen to the soil. As a rough guide, one should plant "below-ground" vegetables one season; vegetables like turnips, beets, and carrots. In the same plot the next season, plant "above-ground" vegetables, like peas, beans, and tomatoes; and vice versa.



Laxtonian Peas.

You'll Enjoy

Wilson's Delicious PEAS

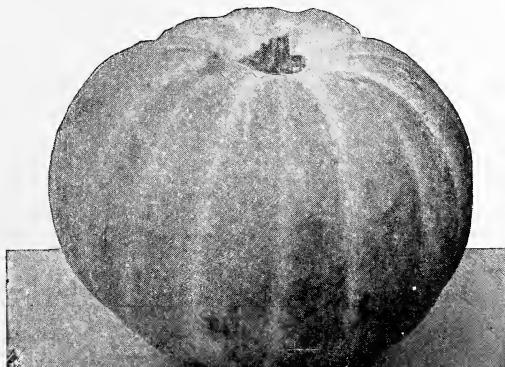
1 quart will sow a row about 100 feet long; 1½ to 2 bushels to acre.

Ready for picking in 42 to 70 days from germination.

CULTURE—Peas require warm, light soil, well fertilized. As soon as the ground can be worked, open rows 3 or 4 inches deep, 2 to 3 feet apart, into which drop the Peas and cover them. Cultivate same as beans. Smooth varieties are best for early planting. The wrinkled kinds are more tender, and should be sown later. Wilson's Pedigree and Amerer may be sown in August for latest crop.

WILSON'S PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY. Best of all earlies. Height 2½ feet. Ripens in about 44 days. Pt. 30 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; ½ pk. \$2.25; pk. \$4.25.

AMEER (Claudit). Height 3 feet. An extra early Pea of excellent quality, following Gradus, which it excels as a cropper. Also called Mammoth Alaska. The peas ripen uniformly, the pods are long, dark green, sweet, tender and delicious. Pint 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; ½ pk. \$2.50; peck \$4.50.



Mammoth King Pumpkin.

Wilson's Delicious PEAS—Continued

American Wonder. Height 12 to 15 inches; extra early; large pods and Peas of good quality. Pt. 30 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; ½ pk. \$2.25; peck \$4.25.

Nott's Excelsior. Height 12 to 15 inches. Early; large pods; a favorite with home gardeners. Pt. 30 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; ½ pk. \$2.25; peck \$4.25.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY. Height 3½ feet. Largest, earliest and sweetest wrinkled Pea. Pt. 40 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; ½ pk. \$2.75; peck \$5.00.

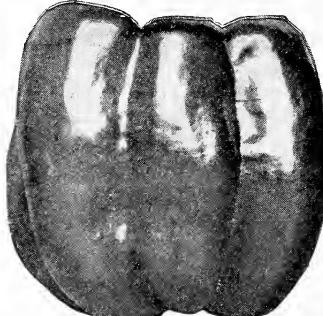
LITTLE MARVEL. Very large pods; great yielder. Only 15 inches high. Pt. 40 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; ½ pk. \$2.75; peck \$5.00.

LAXTONIAN (Dwarf Gradus or Blue Bantam). Height 1½ ft. Immense pods, and large peas of finest flavor. Very early. Pt. 40 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; ½ pk. \$2.75; peck \$5.00.

Champion of England. A well-known standard late crop; large pods and peas. Height 5 feet. Pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; ½ pk. \$2.50; peck \$4.50.

Telephone. Standard late-crop sort; immense pods and peas. Height 4 feet. Pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; ½ pk. \$2.50; peck \$4.50.

Dwarf Sugar. Edible pods. Cook like string beans. Height 18 inches. Pt. 40 cts.; qt. 75 cts.



Ruby Giant Pepper.

Sweet PEPPERS, or Hot

All, 10 cts. per packet.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

Ready for the table in 100 to 120 days.

CULTURE—Same as Eggplant. See page 9.

CHINESE GIANT. Very large; sweet and mild. Oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

The following sorts all 40 cts. per oz.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Bull Nose or Large Bell. Bright red; hot. Large; regular shape.

Ruby Giant. Large fruits. Flesh solid, sweet, and mild. Ruby scarlet when ripe.

Neapolitan. A large mild bright red sort, very early and exceedingly productive.

Sweet Mountain. Large; regular in shape; mild flavor.

GROW MEAT-SAVING VEGETABLES.
Certain garden products, such as Beans and Peas, rich in protein, are partial meat substitutes and supply much nourishment in small bulk.
Grow this class of food liberally.

Grow PUMPKINS

in Your Corn Patch

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.60—
except Mammoth King.

One ounce will plant about 30 hills.

Ready for the table in 75 to 120 days.

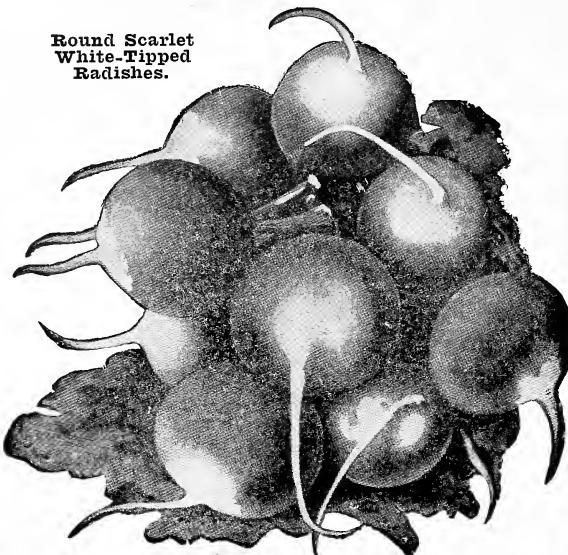
CULTURE—Sow early in May; make hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way; 4 to 6 seeds in the hill. When plants come up thin to two or three. Pumpkin seed can be sown with corn, in about every fourth hill.

LARGE CHEESE, or PIE. Yellowish brown skin; deep yellow, fine grained flesh.
Sugar, or New England Pie (also called Winter Luxury). Orange fruits; yellow, tender flesh. Fine for pies.

MAMMOTH KING, or POTIRON. Produces immense Pumpkins, sometimes weighing 250 pounds. Deep orange skin; light yellow flesh, tender and fine. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

Don't throw away your radish tops—they make delicious greens when cooked like spinach.

Round Scarlet
White-Tipped
Radishes.



Crisp

Radishes

Early or Late

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet long; 6 lbs. to an acre. Ready in 20 to 60 days.

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked 1 inch deep, in rows 1 foot apart, just enough seed so they will not require thinning. For succession sow every two weeks. Sow winter varieties in July and August. Take up before freezing and store in sand in cellar or pit, and they will keep all winter.

WILSON'S 20-DAY, or ROUND SCARLET, EARLY.
White, crisp, tender flesh; rapid grower.

Crimson Giant. Very early; large, round, tender and crisp. For forcing or for outdoors.

ROUND SCARLET WHITE TIPPED, EARLY.
(Sparkler). For frames or outdoors.

Scarlet Globe Shaped, Early. For forcing or for outdoor planting; crisp and tender.

French Breakfast. Olive-shaped; scarlet, white tip; quick grower; very fine.

ROUND WHITE or MODEL WHITE BOX. Very early; pure white skin and flesh; crisp and mild.

ICICLE. Long, white, crisp and tender. Fine forcer.

Long Scarlet. Very brittle and sweet; matures in about 3 weeks. Splendid sort.

Scarlet China (Chinese Rose). Firm and crisp; good for winter or summer; oblong shape.

White Strasburg Summer. Very large; cylindrical.

White Stuttgart. Solid crisp pungent flesh; the largest of the turnip-shaped sorts. Give plenty of space. Matures in about 7 weeks.

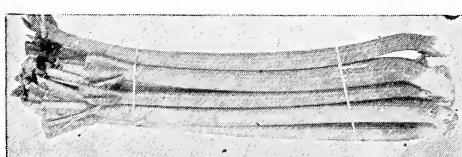
GOLDEN YELLOW SUMMER. A splendid sort for summer sowing. Tender crisp flesh.

Celestial, or Chinese White Winter. Round; large; matures quickly; very tender.

Winter Long Black. Crisp and pungent.

WINTER ROUND BLACK. Crisp and tender.

REMEMBER: Wilson's is the most get-at-able seed store in Newark. Always plenty of room to drive to our door.



Every garden should have a few Rhubarb Plants.

Grow Plenty of Spinach

The Broom of the Stomach

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.—except New Zealand and King of Denmark.

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet; 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. Ready for use in 40 to 60 days.

CULTURE—For spring and summer use, sow in April in rows 1 foot apart, and 1 inch deep, and for succession sow every two weeks up to August. For winter use, sow in September and cover with straw or other protection on the approach of cold weather.

KING OF DENMARK (also called **Summer Spinach, Emerald Standing, etc.**). This new variety of Spinach will eventually replace all others for spring planting, as it is very slow to go to seed, continuing to grow and hold its fine quality for weeks after all other sorts have gone. It makes a very quick and low growth, producing an abundance of dark green leaves which are of large size and very much crumpled. It is ready for use as soon as other varieties of Spinach and the leaves hold up remarkably well after being cut. The quality is excellent and we consider it one of the most valuable additions to the vegetable varieties that has been made in recent years, both for growing in the home garden and for market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10.

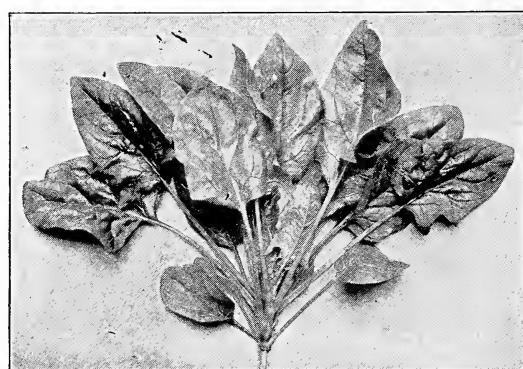
VIROFLAY, Thick Leaved. Very large, thick, dark green leaves; fine.

LONG SEASON. Remains long in cutting condition, being slow to run to seed. Dark green leaves. Second early.

SAVOY LEAVED, or BLOOMSDALE. Quick growing; fine for fall sowing; crumpled leaves.

Triumph, Long Standing. Thick, dark green leaves. New Zealand. Grows well in hot weather. Soak seed before sowing. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

MOUNTAIN SPINACH (Melde). See **Orache**, page 12.



Viroflay Spinach.

Sow WILSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN SEED
See inside back cover.

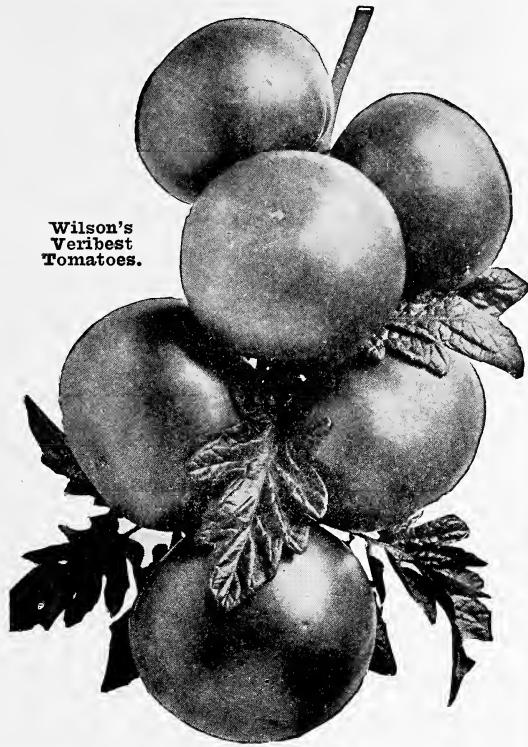
Delicious Rhubarb

Roots. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Transportation charges extra.

Seed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Every weed takes from the soil about three hundred times its weight in water during the season. Cultivation conserves moisture.

Do not purchase Garden Seeds as you would a paper of pins; even pins have their good and bad qualities—some of them have poor points.



**EVERYBODY
SHOULD PLANT** **Tomatoes** FOR VITA-
MINES

We shall have strong plants of several sorts in May.

All 10 cts. per packet except Sunrise.

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.
Ready for table 90 to 120 days from planting.

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds or under glass in March or April, and when the young plants have made three or four leaves, transplant into shallow boxes or cold-frames, setting them 4 to 5 inches apart. When danger of frost is over, set out in the open. Seed can also be sown in the open ground.

WILSON'S VERIBEST. Bright scarlet, globe-shaped fruits, free from cracking or tendency to blight. Firm flesh, free from acidity; vigorous, productive vines. Oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

GREATER BALTIMORE. Brilliant red fruits of medium size. Ripens evenly in clusters and is always free from ridges, cracks and blights. The best second early and main crop sort in existence. Oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00.

MONTEREY IMPROVED. Enormous purplish pink solid fruits free from acidity. Very productive mid-season sort. Oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85; lb. \$7.00.

GOLDEN PONDEROSA. Equals the red Ponderosa in size, but bears rich golden yellow fruits. Very striking when served sliced with red Ponderosa. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

John Baer. Firm bright scarlet globular fruits. Very desirable sort. Oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00.

Dwarf Stone. Large, smooth, solid, scarlet fruits. Oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.09.

Matchless. Large, bright red, long keeper; solid fruit. Oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Extra early; bright red fruit, smooth and solid. Oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.

Dwarf Champion. Upright habit. Medium sized purple-red. Oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00.

Earliana. Very early; medium sized, deep red solid fruits. Oz. 49 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

Acme, Early (Purple). Fine, smooth, large; constant bearer. Oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Stone Improved. Fruits large, very solid, and of good quality. Oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

SUNRISE. (For forcing under glass.) Rich scarlet, medium size, solid, delicate flesh. One of the best for indoors. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Small-Fruited TOMATOES

Red Cherry, Pear, Peach, Plum; Yellow Plum, Peach, Pear, and Yellow Husk. Esteemed for preserves, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

POULTRY MANURE IN TOMATO HILLS

A good way to assure a bumper crop of tomatoes is to bury a quart of poultry manure in the bottom of each hill, placing the manure deep enough so that the roots of the young plants will not come into contact with the manure until the vines are well started. See Fertilizers inside front cover.

TOMATOES FOR HEALTH

"Tomatoes," wrote explorer Greely of arctic fame, "were found to be our best vegetable, our experience being that the last cans were as good as the first; and no large eater of them was otherwise than in good health."

The very small yellow and red tomatoes can be packed in cold vinegar in clean, cold jars without any cooking.

Tomatoes are a nice seasoning for baked macaroni and cheese.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster A Splendid Oyster Substitute

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet long.
Ready for table in 100 days after sowing.

CULTURE—Sow early in spring, in rows 15 inches apart and 1 inch deep; thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows; cultivate the same as carrots or parsnips.

SANDWICH ISLAND. Large, white, smooth tapering roots. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Sorrel For Soups and Salads

CULTURE—Sow seed in any good garden soil, in shallow drills a foot apart. Thin plants to a few inches apart and remove seed stalks as soon as they appear.

Large-Leaved. The largest leaved and best variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Squashes For Summer or Winter

One ounce will sow about 20 to 40 hills; 4 pounds to the acre.

CULTURE—Sow in hills, when the apple is in bloom, about 4 feet apart each way for the summer sorts, and 8 to 12 feet for the winter varieties, eight to ten seeds to the hill. When the plants come up and when danger of loss by insects is past, thin to three or four plants to the hill. Winter Squashes can be grown in cornfields in same way as pumpkins.

Summer Varieties, Bush

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.
Ready in 40 to 60 days.

WILSON'S SUMMER CROOKNECK. Thick, yellow, dry flesh, of fine quality.
Giant Summer Crookneck. Double the size of the foregoing.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED. (Patty Pan.) Early; cream-white fruits.

Yellow Bush Scalloped (Patty Pan). Golden yellow flesh; fine quality; very large.

Cocozelle, or Italian Vegetable Marrow. Long; green.

Winter SQUASHES, Running

All 5 cts. per pkt. Ready in about 100 days.
Delicata. Orange yellow, striped green; dry flesh of fine quality. Small but very prolific. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

HUBBARD, CHICAGO WARTED. A old-time winter variety; large. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Vegetable Marrow, English, Long Cream. Very productive and deliciously flavored. Splendid for preserves. Oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

SWISS CHARD. See under Beets, page 4.

We Specialize in Asters and Zinnias—See Flower Seed Section.

Grow TURNIPS

For Roots and Tops—Cook the Tops as You Do Spinach

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.;
1 lb. \$1.25, except White and Purple-
Top Milan.

One ounce will sow a row about 100 feet
long; 3 pounds to an acre. Ready for
use in 60 to 90 days.

CULTURE—Sow seed in the open
ground in April, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in rows a
foot apart, and thin to 4 to 6 inches in
the rows. Be sure to have the soil rich
and freshly stirred. Thin early and keep
free from weeds. For fall and winter use
sow in July and August.

If Turnips are strong, slice and soak
them in water over night.

MILAN, WHITE. Early; flat; smooth;
white; tender and sweet; fine. Pkt. 5
cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

MILAN, PURPLE-TOP. Similar to above
but with purple top. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20
cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Golden Ball. Yellow flesh; medium size.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Pure
white flesh. Fine for spring, summer,
or autumn planting.

Snowball. Pure white; quick grower.

White Flat Dutch Strapleaf. Fine early sort.

Yellow Stone. Round; yellow flesh. Very fine keeper.
Pomeranian White Globe. Tender white flesh; good
for either table or stock.

Cow Horn. For stock. Pure white; carrot shape,
somewhat bent. Fine yeldier.

The Milan Turnips are the most satisfactory
for early spring sowing. They never fail to pro-
duce a crop and in a remarkably short time.

Rutabaga

WILSON'S IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP. Uniform
size, shape and quality; desirable for table use.
Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

From the Heart of Africa!

Apropos of our claim that
"WILSON'S Seeds will grow anywhere"

READ THIS:

Bangassou, Oubanqui-Chari,
Afrique Equatoriale Francaise.

September 9, 1922.

Most of the garden seeds have grown
splendidly. I have Tomatoes, Parsley, Radishes,
Cabbage, Beans, Turnips, etc., already. Okra,
Pepper, Celery and Beets are growing nicely,
but are not far enough along to bear. Lettuce
and Sweet Corn do not do well here.

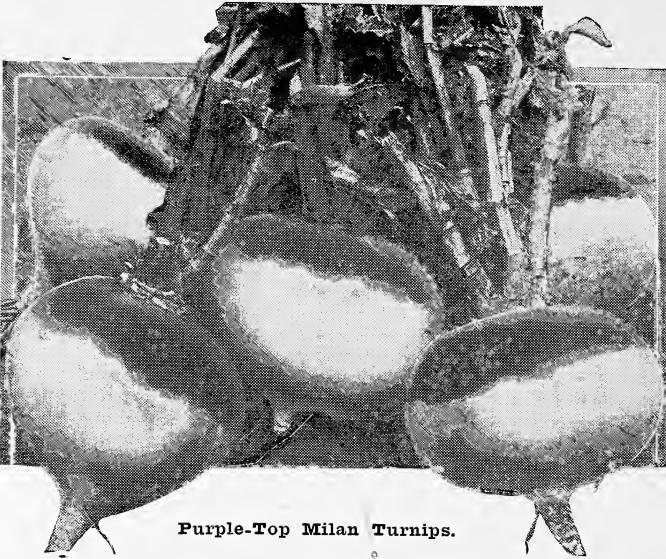
Some of the flowers are doing well, too.
Those now in blossom are: Morning Glories,
Cockscomb, Nasturtium and Sweet Alyssum.

It is so lovely to have this garden; I can
hardly imagine how I existed without one
before.

(MRS.) R. BECKER.

REMEMBER! The most accessible
Seed Store in Newark is WILSON'S,
79 Orange Street, just a few steps in
from Broad Street. Plenty of room
for your car right before the door!

We try always to give a little more than ex-
pected, both in quality of goods and in efficiency
of service.



Purple-Top Milan Turnips.

May 10, 1923.

Planted the seeds in a coldframe on a Saturday
and they were up on Wednesday like hair
on a dog's back.

(Signed) H. H. TREDWELL.

(Mr. Tredwell has sown Wilson's seeds every
year since 1913.)

Aromatic Herbs Medicinal

Every garden should contain a few herbs, as they
are useful in many ways. They can be grown as
edgings to walks, and their fragrance will be dis-
tributed by the brushing of clothing against the
plants while passing.

CULTURE—Herbs delight in a rich, mellow soil.
Sow early in spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart;
when up a few inches thin out to proper distances,
or transplant. They should be cut on a dry day
just before they come into full blossom, tied in
bundles and hung up or spread thinly on a floor
where they can dry quickly. Those marked with
an * are perennial.

Basil, Sweet. For flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.;
oz. 25 cts.

Borage. Excellent for bees. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Caraway. Used in bread, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Castor Oil Bean. Used for medicine and ornamental
bedding plants. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Coriander. Seeds are aromatic. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz.
25 cts.

Dill. For Dill pickles. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

***Fennel, Sweet.** Used in sauce. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz.
20 cts.

***Fennel, Florence.** Rounded thick leaf-bases. Pkt.
5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

***Lavender.** For perfuming linen. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz.
40 cts.

***Sage.** Leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.;
oz. 75 cts.

Savory, Summer. Leaves and shoots are used for
flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

***Sweet Marjoram.** Leaves used green in summer and
dried in winter for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

***Thyme, Broad-Leaved English.** For seasoning and
poultry stuffing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

SOW WILSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN SEED.
See inside back cover.

How to grow The Wilson Quality Flower Seeds

The Alphabetical Arrangement of Our Catalog Makes an Index Unnecessary

All our Flower Seeds are delivered free anywhere in the United States.
Our packets contain a liberal quantity of seed.

HOW TO GROW ANNUAL FLOWERS FROM SEED

All annual flowers are easily grown from seed and offer a large field for selection. No matter for what purpose you may want flowers you will find ample material among them from which to select. In buying flower seeds it is a matter of greatest importance to you to know that the seeds you are getting have been produced from the best plants—those bearing the finest flowers. Our seeds are secured only from such strains.

SOWING OF ANNUALS

All annuals can be sown in the garden in May when the ground is warm, either in a seed-bed or directly where they are to grow. There are some, such as Poppies, Eschscholtzia, Mignonette, Centaurea, etc., which, on account of lack of fibrous roots, cannot be transplanted without great set-back. These should be sown, either broadcast or in rows, in the location desired. Most annual flowers, however, benefit by being transplanted so as develop a better root-system. These are better started in a cold-frame or a specially prepared seed-bed, deeply dug and finely sifted on top. Most flower seeds are small and should be covered with only about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch of soil; the very fine seeds are simply pressed into the soil. Water carefully through a fine rose, so as not to wash the seed out, and keep the soil moist. On warm, sunny days some shade should be given. When the seedlings are large enough to handle, they can be transplanted 1 inch apart into another seed-bed, or if they are not too close together, they may be left in the original bed until large enough to transplant into permanent places. Always remember that flowers need good soil, an open sunny situation, and sufficient space between plants for proper development.

STARTING SEEDS IN HOTBEDS OR IN BOXES

Many annuals, such as Snapdragons, Stocks, Asters, Carnations, Cockscomb, Cosmos, Dahlias, Pinks, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Pansies, Petunias, Phlox, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Vinca, Verbena, if sown outside do not bloom until quite late in the summer, but you can have them early if you sow the seed in the hotbed. March is about the best time to sow, except for Lobelias, and Stocks, which can be started as early as February. Sow either directly in the hotbed in shallow drills or in pans or boxes. The soil should be light, finely sifted, and well watered before sowing. Scatter seeds evenly, but not too thinly. After sowing press the soil down with a flat board and cover the boxes or pans with newspaper to prevent too rapid evaporation. This covering must be removed as soon as the seedlings are up. Always water through a fine rose, and only when necessary, with tepid water and as much as possible in the forenoon or midday on bright sunny days, for if the soil is too wet over night, the small seedlings will become chilled and damp or rot off. When seedlings have four leaves, transplant in similar boxes 1 inch apart or singly into small pots, shifting into larger ones if necessary. Ventilate more or less according to the weather and gradually harden the plants, preparatory to setting them out when all danger of frost is past and the soil is warm. Cultivate frequently and stimulate plant growth by applying a top dressing of sheep manure or bonemeal to the soil at frequent intervals. This

will keep up a steady, vigorous, healthy growth. Keep seed-pods removed; never allow withered flowers to remain on the plants if you want them to bloom right through the season.

HOW TO GROW PERENNIALS, INCLUDING THOSE WHICH ARE BIENNIALS (LASTING BUT TWO YEARS)

Perennials will bloom the second year from seed and are permanent thereafter. They grow larger and stronger, and produce more flowers each year. Most of them are so hardy that they do not even require protection during winter. We find among them some of our most beautiful cut-flowers and a great many of the old-fashioned favorites of grandmother's garden. A hardy border, properly planned and planted, is a continual source of joy; from earliest spring to late autumn days it will be resplendent with color and will yield an abundance of flowers for cutting. Once established, such borders need no other attention than to be kept free from weeds and to be given an occasional top-dressing with fertilizer. Everybody wants perennials and wants them in generous measure.

WHEN TO SOW PERENNIALS

Many of the hardy flowers will bloom the first year from seed if sown in the hotbed in February or March. Outdoors they may be sown any time from May 1st to August. A coldframe is an ideal place in which to sow Perennials, but, if you have no coldframe prepare a seed-bed of finely sifted light soil, made rich by adding and mixing with it thoroughly well-rotted barnyard manure, sheep manure, or bonemeal. Sow the seed in shallow drills or squares of suitable size, partitioned off with laths; cover $\frac{1}{8}$ inch or more, according to the size of the seed—the very fine ones should only be pressed into the soil with a flat board—water gently but thoroughly through a fine rose and do not allow the soil to become dry while the seed is in process of germination, for as soon as the seed has sprouted and until it becomes a plant with roots, its life depends entirely on soil-moisture. Seed-beds must be shaded from the sun in summer and carefully watched and watered until the plants have made from four to five leaves. While most of the hardy flower seeds germinate in from eight to fourteen days, there are some which take a month or more, so do not become impatient. If seedlings come up too thick, pull out some and transplant elsewhere in boxes or other seed-beds, and when the plants are large enough set them out in their permanent places. This, however, should not be done later than October 1st, in order to allow sufficient time for them to take a firm root in the soil before frost. Cover with leaves or salt hay, applied after the ground is frozen. Too early covering sometimes causes heating and consequent decay of plants, and it also encourages field-mice.

EXPLANATION OF LETTERS USED IN THIS SECTION.

H.A. Hardy Annual	TB. Tender Biennial.
HHA. Half-Hardy Annual.	HPI. Hardy Perennials
H.P. Hardy Perennial.	that flower the first year if sown early.
TP. Tender Perennial.	
HB. Hardy Biennial.	

Don't fail to try a few packets of our new Asters as listed on page 20; and be sure to include in your order some of the wonderful new Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias on page 21. Both are well worth while.

General List of the Wilson Quality Flower Seeds

Oh, Who But God?

Oh, who but God could make a gentle flower
And set it in green mosses by a stream?
And give it living winds, and every hour
Bring it more radiance until a dream
Is not so exquisite—
Oh, who could take

Pale petals and pale leaves and breathe a deep,
Forgotten fragrance till the grass is sweet
And there is drowsy silence like a sleep
About them? Such are violets and buttercups,
And the small daisy beautifully neat.
MABEL SIMPSON.

Wilson's Haphazard Flower-Garden Mixture

Sow some of this broadcast in any out-of-the-way place and you can be sure of plenty of flowers for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Wilson's New Cut-Flower Seed Mixture

Every item in this new mixture is suitable for cut flowers and is so planned as to produce a continuous array of bloom all summer. Sow it between your vegetable rows, in odd corners and on vacant lots. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 65 cts.

Wilson's Gorgeous Sweet Peas

One ounce will sow a single row 20 feet long

A deep, rich, moist soil is best suited to Sweet Peas, hence a trench should be dug $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, and filled with loam mixed with bone-meal or well-rotted stable manure. Thoroughly pulverize the soil, giving **level cultivation**. Make your drills not over 3 inches deep and 6 to 12 inches apart and cover the seed to the full depth of the drill. Do not draw the earth up to the stems, as that causes stem-rot. Sow plentifully, and thin plants to about 2 or 3 inches apart. About 1 foot away from each row or drill cover the ground with a layer of straw or lawn clippings, and when watering instead of playing your hose directly on the plants, turn it on the straw or mulch, and you'll be surprised how the plants will thus keep supplied with moisture, insuring fine healthy blooms. Spring sowings should be made as soon as the ground can be prepared.

GIANT-FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Wonderfully large, waved and fluted flowers. All same price, **10 cts. per pkt.; 40 cts. per ounce**—except Tangerine, the last word in Orange Sweet Peas.

White—

Constance Hinton. Very large flower. Black seed.
King White. Finest of all whites.

Pink and Pink & White—

Hercules. Rosy pink; very large.
Mavis. Soft rose-pink on white ground.
Mrs. Cuthbertson. Standard rose-pink; wings white; very fine.
Giant Attraction. Shell pink; exquisite shade.

Cream and Cream-Pink—

Floradale Fairy. The best cream variety.
Margaret Atlee. Rose-pink on cream ground.
Mrs. Arnold Hitchcock. Soft pink flushed salmon on cream ground.
Cherub. Deep cream edged bright rose.
Sparkler. Standard bright rose, wings creamy primrose suffused rose. Charming sort.
Majestic Cream. Giant deep cream. Splendid.

Maroon—

Warrior. Giant maroon.

Blue—

Mrs. Tom Jones. Bright delphinium blue. Extra fine.
Blue Monarch. Large dark blue, of great substance.

Lavender and Purple—

Orchid. Giant Lavender.
King Mauve. Very large flowers.
Royal Purple. As named.

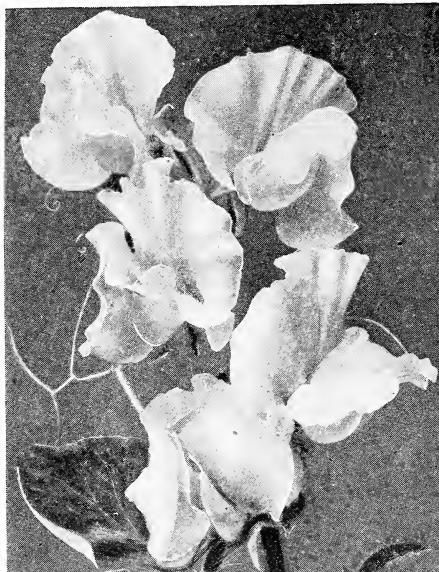
Orange—

Tangerine. Deep orange, almost the color of a tangerine orange. Enormous flowers beautifully waved. Splendid. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Scarlet—

Mrs. C. P. Tomlin. The leading crimson-scarlet; very rich and of great substance.

Fiery Cross. Fiery red.



Tangerine Spencer Sweet Peas.
Wonderful Deep Orange.

Bicolor, Striped, Picotee-Edged—

Jean Ireland. Buff, margined carmine.
America. Striped red on white ground.
Dainty. White; rose-pink edge.
Mrs. Townsend. White with a clear picotee edge of bright blue around both standard and wings.

WILSON'S UNEXCELLED MIXTURE OF SPENCERS

A beautiful blend of all the best and newest varieties. No better assortment of colors can be had at any price. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

WILSON'S SUPERB MIXTURE OF GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS

These are the old-fashioned sorts with medium-sized flowers; very fragrant. Extra fine. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

When the odor of flowers is unusually perceptible, rain may be anticipated, as the air, when damp, conveys the odor more effectively than when dry. Damp air being also a better conductor of sound than dry air, the sounds of bells and railways are better heard after rain.

Wilson's Superb American Asters

Our Aster seed is always good. We have been amongst our clients being many critical florists who, selling to the same growers year in and year out, must have the very best. Note this list contains several new sorts well worth a trial. (See next page.)

CULTURE—Asters should have an open, sunny position. They prefer good, heavy, loamy soil, enriched with thoroughly rotted manure, **AND THE ADDITION OF WOOD-ASHES OR LIME**. Do not grow them on the same ground year after year. For early flowering the seed should be started indoors in March or April. Transplant 1 inch apart when they have made their third leaf and transfer to their flowering quarters in May or early June. Cultivate often. For August and late-flowering sow in the open in May, in a prepared seed-bed, transplanting when 2 or 3 inches high. They may also be sown where they are to flower with good results.

The height and earliness of the various classes are indicated by figures and letters, thus: 1, very dwarf, to 6, tallest growing; EE, extra early; M, medium, and L, late.

All These 10 Cents Per Packet.

Late Beauty 6L

This variety is similar in type of flower and growth to the well-known Late Branching Asters, but differs in that all the large blossoms are produced on much longer and heavier stems. Plants will average two and one-half to three feet in height, according to location, while the immense flowers, usually four to five inches in diameter, are often borne on heavy stems which may be cut two feet in length.

Azure Fairy Rose White Beauty

Invincible Aster M6

Healthy, robust plants of branching growth, producing on 2-foot long stems, massive, well-formed flowers, which are always perfectly double. These Asters are wonderfully prolific and continuous bloomers from summer until frost.

Purple Lavender Rose Pink White

Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Imp'd American Victoria (Daybreak) 4M

Fine for beds or borders where an even growth and a mass of flowers are wanted for effect; the sturdy upright plants, 12 to 14 inches high, carry not less than 30 flowers each, producing a mass of color unequalled. Blooms from early August till late October.

Shell Pink Purity (Purest White)

Early Branching or Royal Asters 4M

One of the best Asters of recent introduction, and might briefly be described as an early flowering form of our Late-Branching, coming into bloom in July or early August.

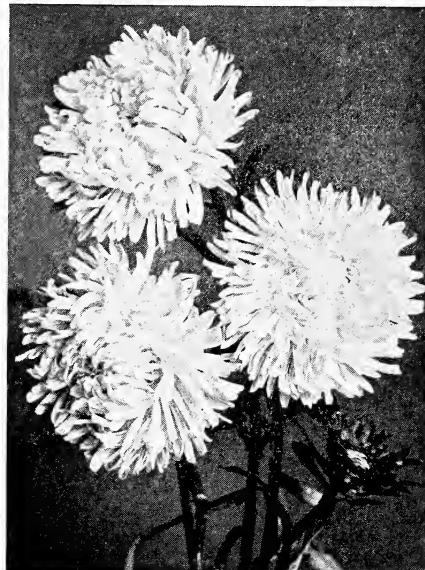
Lavender White
Shell Pink Finest Mixed. All colors.

September 20, 1922.

My Asters from your seed are superb, and my Giant Zinnias beat anything in my neighborhood.—J. F., Flushing, N. Y.

March 7, 1923.

Your Asters are the most beautiful I ever saw. I have planted them for several years. I have been getting your seeds for several years with good results.—E. A., Allentown, Pa.



Branching Asters.

All These 10 Cents Per Packet.

Asterum Asters 6M

A strain of Comet Asters which, on account of their size and Chrysanthemum-like appearance, have appropriately been named Asterums. The plants grow about 2 feet high.

Purple White
Lavender Pink
Mixed. All colors.

Late-Branching Asters 6L

The plants form strong, branching bushes 2 to 2 1/2 feet high, bearing on long, strong stems flowers which, under ordinary cultivation, average 5 inches across. They are usually at their best during September.

Azure Blue Purple
Crimson Rose-Pink
Lavender Shell-Pink
White

Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Crego's Giant Comet Asters 4M

We consider this the finest and largest of all Comet Asters, bearing immense fluffy flowers, as fine as any Chrysanthemum, and when cut keep in good condition longer than any other of this type.

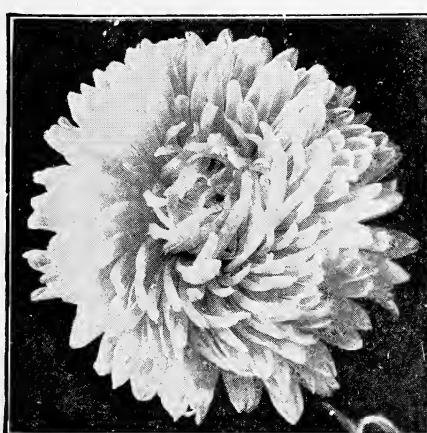
White Purple
Shell Pink Rose
Lavender

Mixed. All colors, 75 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.

Queen of the Market Asters 3EE

A first-class early flowering Aster, coming into flower in July, of branching habit; flowers of good size and borne on long stems, making them exceedingly valuable for cutting; 1 foot.

Crimson Pink
Lavender White
Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

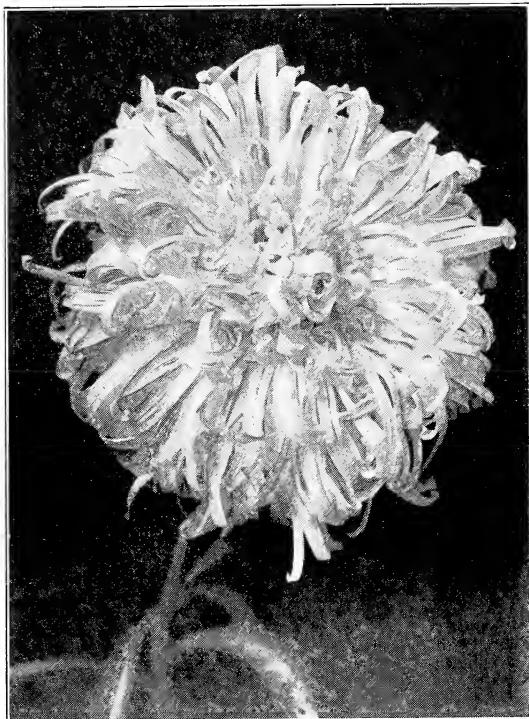


Invincible Aster.

Valuable New Asters of Great Merit

DON'T FAIL TO GIVE THEM A TRIAL

Collection: 1 Packet Each of the 7 New Sorts for \$1.00



California Giant Aster.

Crimson Giant Aster

This variety has all the good qualities of our Superb Late Branching type, but is of upright growth, with extra large, densely double flowers, few under 5 inches across, on stems 15 to 18 inches long, in color a very rich blood crimson, full of fire, making a brilliant bed or border. 15 cts. per pk.; 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Heart of France Aster

This recent introduction is the largest flowering of the very dark red sorts; plants grow about 24 inches high, nicely branched, bearing in September their large, rich, deep ruby-red flowers on long, strong stems; a fine, dark variety. 15 cts. per pk.; 2 pkts. 25 cts.

California Giant Asters

A new variety with flowers of the Crego type, and with the habit of growth and long stems of the Beauty type. Flowers large and stand up well after being cut. Their immense size and beauty, as well as their long stems make them very attractive. Each color: Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Deep Rose

Light Blue

New Extra Early Pink Aster

The earliest Aster yet introduced. Has a much larger flower than Queen of the Market and comes into bloom 7 to 10 days earlier. It is of the lateral habit of growth, the plant produces 6 to 8 stems 15 to 20 inches long, each bearing a large perfectly double flower. The flower is of the Comet type, 4 to 5 inches across and of a beautiful light rose pink. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

New Long-Stemmed Aster Betty Jung

This new Aster outrivals anything we have yet seen.

The plants are very vigorous growers, 3 feet tall, and instead of producing a large number of lateral stems the entire strength seems to go towards producing from 6 to 10 long main stems, each of which is crowned with one of the mammoth flowers.

The flowers of the branching type are giant in size, very full and double and of lasting quality.

Another feature of great value is the fact that they come into flower very early for so large a blossom, being ready to cut before the late branching type.

Its color is a live bright rose pink; it does not have that bluish or faded-out appearance of so many rose colored Asters; it shows up unusually fine in artificial light. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

SOMETHING REALLY NEW

Striking New Aster—Everlasting Flesh

This curious Aster was found in our growers' fields a few years ago and it has retained its peculiar characteristics through three years in their trial grounds. It resembles a large *Helichrysum* (Strawflower) and when cut and dried it retains its color (delicate flesh) and shape as an everlasting flower. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.



New Everlasting Flesh Aster.

We are always glad to have our friends' views as to how we may improve this modest book or perfect the helpful service we are continuously striving to render.

Wilson's Giant Double-Flowering Zinnias

HARDY ANNUALS

(Youth and Old Age)



Single Specimen of
Wilson's New Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnia.

The Zinnia has, perhaps, gained more steadily in popularity than any of our annuals because of the interest taken in it by plant-breeders who have tried to excel one another in improving existing forms and bringing new ones each year to the attention of the flower-lover. We are offering this season some of the newer forms which will we feel sure at once become popular in your garden. Few, if any, of the annuals have greater utility value. In the mixed border they may be had in bloom from early summer until frost, and they are splendid when used as cut flowers for house decoration. In order to get best results, seed should be sown either indoors in a sunny window and the plants transplanted to the garden early in May, or started outdoors and plants transplanted later. Leave at least 2 feet between plants as they are robust growers and need sufficient space to attain maximum development.

Wilson's Tall Double Giants (Colossal.)

Flowers of gigantic size, perfectly formed, densely double and very brilliant in colors. The strain we offer represents the highest grade of perfection and cannot be excelled in size, beauty of flower and range of color. Height 2 to 3 ft.

Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Apricot Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Salmon. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Orange and Gold. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Purple. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Lavender. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 8 colors, 70 cts.

Giant Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Wilson's New Giant Dahlia Flowered The plants of this new race are very sturdy and produce many flowers with stout stems. In formation the broad petals are closely imbricated, sometimes seeming almost to be piled one upon the other. The flowers often measure 4 inches in depth and 6 to 8 inches in diameter. In general appearance, the flowers compare with the Show Dahlias. We offer the following named sorts:

Old Rose. The name itself adequately describes this beautiful sort; the charm and beauty of the flowers place it in a class by itself. Pkt. 25c.

Crimson Monarch. Immense flowers, often 8 ins. in diameter under proper cultivation. Very vigorous grower. A marvelous production. Pkt. 25 cts.

GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS—Continued

Meteor. A rich glowing deep red—darkest of all. Fine form with good depth of petal. Very large and the most floriferous of all the reds. Pkt. 25 cts.

Oriole. An immense orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as the flower ages but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named. The most beautiful of its class. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dream. Fine deep lavender, turning to purple (Mallow Purple), a new desirable shade in Zinnias. Pkt. 25 cts.

Special mixture of above and others colors. Pkt. 20 cts.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of the 5 named sorts for \$1.00.

WILSON'S GIANT PICOTEE TYPE. A remarkable new and distinct class with beautiful double flowers, each petal being distinctly tipped with various shades, resembling the Picotee Carnations.

Picotee, Golden Pheasant. Intense deep orange with maroon tips. Pkt. 25 cts.

Choice Mixed Picotee. All colors mixed, including new colors from white to scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.

SOW WILSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN SEED. See inside back cover.

WILSON'S SPECIAL MIXTURE. This mixture contains everything that is good, new, choice and rare in Zinnias, including the Dahlia-Flowered, Picotee and Colossal types, and is sure to produce the most pleasing and satisfactory results. 3 pkts. 55 cts. pkt. 20 cts.



Tall Double Giants and Dahlia Flowered Zinnias.

The number of square people,
Not the number of square miles,
Makes a country great.

Ageratum

(Floss Flower). HA. Without doubt the most satisfactory blue bedding plant for our trying climate. Rain rarely spoils the flowers, and the colors do not fade. A September sowing will give plants to bloom all winter indoors. If you want a bed of lovely color use AGERATUM for an edging to CAL-
ENDULA, both easily raised from seed.

Blue Perfection. Deep blue; compact; 9 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

Imperial Dwarf Blue. 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Imperial Dwarf, White. 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Little Blue Star. Light blue. 4 to 5 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

AGROSTEMMA Coeli rosa (Rose of Heaven). HA. 2 feet. Fine for dry situation. Pkt. 10 cts.

ACHILLEA (Yarrow). HP1. **White** (Ptarmica, "The Pearl"). Grows about 2 feet high, with heads of purest white, double flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

ACONITUM (Monkshood). HP. **Blue** (Napellus). Long spikes of curiously shaped blue flowers. Fine for shady places. 3 to 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Alyssum

(Sweet Alyssum). A hardy annual, covered from early summer with small, pure-white flowers of a peculiar, delicate fragrance. One of the prettiest and most generally used edging plants we know.

Little Gem. HA. White. Dwarf, compact; 6 ins. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Sweet (A. maritimum). HA. White. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Lilac Queen. HA. Pale lilac; very dainty. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Yellow (A. saxatile compactum, Basket of Gold). HP1. Blooms the first season if sown early indoors; fine for rockwork; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Amaranthus

HA. Effective, somewhat coarse-textured annuals with striking foliage, growing from 3 to 5 feet

high and useful in borders of tall plants or for the centers of large beds. They thrive best if given plenty of room in a sunny location and not too rich a soil.

Love-Lies-Bleeding (A. caudatus). Drooping crimson flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

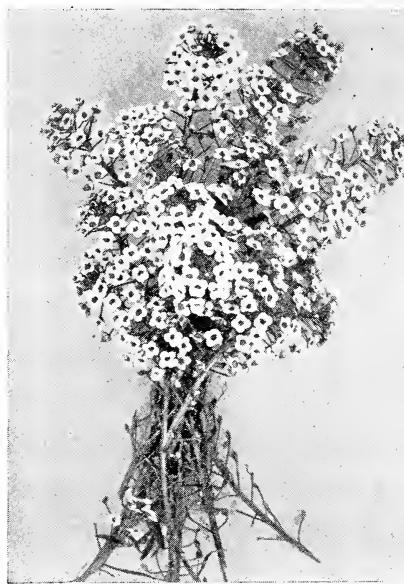
Prince's Feather (A. cruentus). Dark red. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

ANCHUSA (Alkanet). HP. **Italica, Dropmore.** Blue; flowers in abundance all summer. Pkt. 15 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM. See Snapdragon, page 32.



Balsam (Lady Slipper), an old favorite.



Fancy a garden without a border of Alyssum!

Aquilegia

(Columbine). HP. Hardy perennial easily grown from seed sown in the open ground either early in the spring (when plants will often bloom the same season) or in August or September. No other plant has so airy a grace or is more generous of its blooms or better adapted for cutting. Blooms in May, June, and July. A bed of the Long Spurred Hybrids, edging a bit of woodland or shrubbery, is one of the loveliest sights imaginable—like a bed of butterflies.

Long Spurred Hybrids. An excellent mixture containing many colors and shades, the individual flowers having long spurs. Pkt. 15 cts.

Yellow (A. chrysanthra). Golden-spurred. Pkt. 10 cts.

Blue and White (A. caerulea). Rocky Mountain Columbine. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed, Double. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Mixed, Single. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Arctotis grandis

(African Daisy). HA. This is a lovely and unusual annual delighting in a sunny location. The long-stemmed daisy-like flowers are pure white, the under sides of the petals lavender blue, and the centres a lovely, soft gray blue; silvery foliage. Wonderful in a blue and white border or with soft pale yellows. Blooms from early July till frost, and is especially valuable for cutting, lasting a week or ten days in the house. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

Asparagus

Easily raised from seed sown in early spring in heat. Valuable for bouquets and table decoration. Also makes a nice plant for conservatory.

Plumosus nanus. The dwarf variety largely used by florists.

Sprengeri. Fine for basketwork and for use with cut-flowers.

Price either sort: Pkt. of 10 seeds, 15 cts.; 100 seeds, \$1.00.

ASTERS. See pages 19 and 20.

BABY'S BREATH. See Gypsophila, page 27.

Balsam

(Lady Slipper). HA. Double Camelia-Flowered. An old favorite garden flower, of easiest culture, but loving hot sun, rich soil, and plenty of water. Seed sown in the open ground in May soon produces handsome bushes 1½ feet high with large rose-like flowers nestling among the leaves close to the stems. Transplanting twice or thrice tends to dwarf plants into better shape. In transplanting, allow 12 to 18 inches each way.

Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Lilac. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Collection one packet each of the above five colors for 40 cts.

Finest Mixed Balsams. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

BALSAM APPLE. See *Momordica*, page 28.

BALSAM PEAR. See *Momordica*, page 28.

BEGONIA semperflorens, Vernon. TP. Blood-red flowers and foliage. Pkt. 15 cts.

Semperflorens, Choicest Hybrids. Dwarf; mixed colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

Gracilis Prima Donna. Rose, shading to carmine. Pkt. 25 cts.

Bellis Perennis

(Double English Daisy). HP1. The favorite little pink or white perennial

"Button Daisy," hardy if lightly mulched over winter, although new plants each year from seed give best results. Flowers in autumn if sown in spring.

White, Snowball. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pink, Longfellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Finest. Pkt. 10 cts.

CACALIA (Tassel Flower). HA. Pretty. 1 foot.

Scarlet (*C. coccinea*). Showy. Pkt. 10 cts.

Calendula

(Scotch Marigold). HA. One of the best showiest and freest flowering hardy annuals. In bloom from early summer until frost. 1 foot.

Orange King. Rich dark orange. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.

Lemon Queen, or Sulphur Yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Mixed, Officinalis fl.-pl. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

CANARY BIRD VINE. HA. 15 to 20 ft. A dainty vine with beautiful cut leaves and pretty delicate flowers of a clear canary-yellow. Does well in the shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Candytuft

A very hardy, easily grown little annual that blooms all the summer. It is a universal favorite for beds and masses. Successive sowings should be made during the summer (sow in July for fall flowers) while the last sowing in the autumn will produce flowers early in spring. One foot high.

White Giant Hyacinth-flowered. Extra. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

Carmine. Bright carmine-rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Crimson. Rich, deep shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Rose Cardinal. Beautiful shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Lilac. Delicate shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

White, Giant-flowered (Empress). Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 45c.

Perennial Candytuft (Iberis). HP.

Lilac (*Gibraltarica*). Very large flowers.

Pkt. 15 cts.

White (*I. sempervirens*). For rockeries, etc.

Pkt. 15 cts.

Cardinal Climber

(Scarlet Queen). Fiery cardinal flowers about 1½ inches in diameter. Dark green laciniate leaves. Pkt. of 15 seeds, 10 cts.



The pure clear white favorite Candytuft.

Calliopsis

HA. Showy, free-flowering annuals of clear yellows and rich red-maroons and browns, of easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer. Give plenty of room between plants.

Crimson King. Large crimson flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Golden King. Rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Golden Wave (*C. Drummondii*). 2 feet. Flowers yellow with a rich crimson circle around the eyes. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed, Single. Very choice. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

See also *Coreopsis* (Perennial), page 25.

Campanula

Rich in color and profuse in bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely. If sown early the hardy perennials will bloom early the next year.

Perennial Varieties

Thrive best in light, rich soil. Some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early.

Blue (*C. Carpatica*; Carpathian Harebell). Blooms all season; fine for edging; 6 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.

White (*C. Carpatica alba*). Pkt. 15 cts.

Biennial Varieties

Medium (Single Canterbury Bells). The old-fashioned sort, with beautiful, large, bell-shaped blossoms.

Blue, Rose, White and Mixed Colors. Each 10 cts. per pkt.

Calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer; Canterbury Bells). The finest type.

Rose, Blue, White and Mixed Colors. Each 15 cts. per pkt.

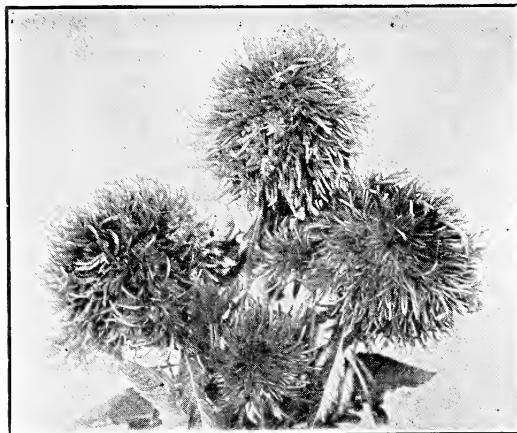
Carnation

MARGUERITE. HHA. These Carnations begin flowering in about twelve weeks from time of sowing. Large, double, highly scented flowers on long stems. With slight protection they will survive ordinary winters.

Crimson, White and Mixed Colors. Each 10 cts. per pkt.

CASTOR-OIL BEAN. See *Ricinus*, page 31.

CELOSIA. See *Cockscomb* and *Chinese Woolflower*, page 24.



The curiously fascinating Chinese Woolflower.

Centaureas

(Cornflowers). Under this name are included the Annual Cornflowers, Sweet Sultans, etc.

Sow early in spring. Bloom steadily from early summer till frost if kept from seeding; even then will self seed for future seasons. One of the truest blues in the garden; grow and bloom anywhere, and are excellent for cutting. A cluster of the blue sorts combined with yellow Calliopsis, Marigolds, Calendulas, make a beautiful combination.

Cornflower

(*Centaurea cyanus*). HA.

These popular annuals are also known as Bachelor's Buttons, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, etc.

Dark Blue Emperor. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Rose. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

White. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50c.

Blue, Double. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Imperial Sweet Sultans

(*Centaurea imperialis*). HA.

Beautiful, sweet-scented blooms on long, strong stems, wonderful for cut flowers.

Rose, Purple, Lilac, White, Yellow, and Mixed Colors. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Various Centaureas

Rosy Lavender (*C. Americana*; Basket Flower). HA. A splendid variety growing 3 feet high and bearing immense blooms. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dusty Miller (*C. gymnocarpa*). HA. Finely cut silvery-gray foliage. Fine for bedding; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

White (*C. candidissima*; Dusty Miller). HA. For bedding, vases, hanging-baskets, pots and for margins. Pkt. 10 cts.

Chinese Woolflower

(*Celosia chilensis*).

The flowers

resemble a ball of wool. The plants will average 2 feet in height. They branch freely, and by mid-summer are covered with blooms. Bloom all during the fall and retain full beauty and color until severe frost. Besides being a most serviceable bedding flower it is well suited for cutting, the blooms lasting in water almost a week. Sow outdoors the latter part of April, and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart.

Crimson. Handsome balls of rich crimson. A magnificent variety. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Pink. This is a delicate, yet rich shade. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Yellow. This is a rich shade that blends well with the other two. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

1 pkt. each of the 3 colors for 40 cts.

Chrysanthemum H.A.

Showy garden favorites, fine for cut-flowers. These hardy annuals are summer-flowering border plants, quite distinct from the hardy perennial and autumn-flowering sorts.

Morning Star. Sulphur-yellow, very pretty. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Evening Star (*C. segetum*; Golden Marguerite). Pure golden yellow flowers, 3 inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double Mixed, Coronarium. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Yellow, Double. Rich color. Pkt. 5 cts.

White, Double. Fine. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed, Single (Tricolor). Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

It hain't no use to grumble and complain;
It's jest as cheap and easy to rejoice—
When God sorts out the weather and sends
rain,
W'y, rain's my choice.

RILEY.

CINERARIA. TP. One of the most useful and ornamental greenhouse plants.

Mixed Grandiflora Prize. Pkt. 50 cts.

Silverfoliage (*C. maritima candidissima*). (Dusty Miller.) HHP. Pkt. 10 cts.

Clarkia HA. Does well in sun or shade; grows 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, with leafy racemes of double flowers. Splendid for cutting.

Pure White (*C. elegans alba*). Pkt. 10 cts.

Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet Queen. Splendid. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purple King. Light purple. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed, Double. New shades. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cockscomb

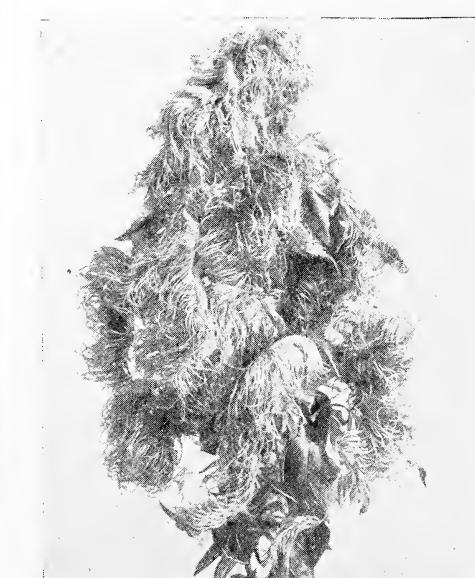
(*Celosia cristata*). HA. Free-blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich but with plenty of moisture. Our seed produces large combs.

Glasgow Prize. Dark crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Empress. Dwarf red. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Dwarf Mixed. Extra. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

For Feathered Cockscomb, see page 25.



Feathered Cockscomb.



Cosmos, essential in every garden for cut flowers.

Feathered Cockscombs (*Celosia plumosa*). HA.

Make fine plants for large beds or groups; the plumes can be cut and dried for winter bouquets. *Thompsoni magnifica*. Crimson. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Thompsoni magnifica, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Pride of Castle Gould. All shades of yellow and rose to crimson. Splendid. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Childsii. See Chinese Woolflower, page 24.

Cosmos HA. Produces thousands of beautiful flowers in white, pink and crimson shades in autumn when other flowers are scarce. When about a foot high pinch tops to induce bushy growth. They prefer a rather light, not too rich, soil, but do well almost anywhere. About 6 ft.

WILSON'S GIANT-FLOWERED.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts. *Lady Lenox.* Deep rosy pink. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Lady Lenox. White. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts. *Crimson.* Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

WILSON'S EXTRA-EARLY COSMOS.

Flowers in July.

Crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

White. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Pink. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

NEW DOUBLE-FLOWERED COSMOS.

White Queen. Splendid. Pkt. 25 cts.

Pink Beauty. Exquisite. Pkt. 25 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

CONVOLVULUS. See Morning-Glory, page 29, and *Ipomoea*, page 27.

COREOPSIS, Yellow (*C. grandiflora*). HP1. Large flowers in abundance, from June till frost. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year if sown early. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

CYCLAMEN (*C. giganteum*). (Alpine Violet). TB. Mixed Giant. Very rich strain. Pkt. 25 cts.

CYPRESS VINE. See page 27. *Ipomoea Quamoclit.*

Climbing Vines from Seed

Climbing vines are very useful in camouflaging some fence or telegraph pole or pile of rocks, transforming them into beautiful spots with their attractive foliage or brilliant display of color. The hardy kinds such as Morning Glories, *Ipomoea*, etc., may be planted early in the spring, but the more tender climbers such as *Canary Bird Vine*, *Dolichos*, *Gourds*, etc., should not be planted until May.

CLIMBING VINES FROM SEED—Continued.

<i>Canary Bird Vine</i>	see page 23
<i>Cardinal Climber</i>	see page 23
<i>Cobaea scandens</i>	see page 25
<i>Dolichos</i>	see page 26
<i>Gourds</i>	see page 27
<i>Humulus (Japanese Hop)</i>	see page 27
<i>Ipomoea</i>	see page 27
<i>Morning Glory</i>	see page 29
<i>Momordica</i>	see page 28

(*Balsam Apple* and *Balsam Pear*)

<i>Pueraria (Kudzu Vine)</i>	see page 31
--	-------------

CLEOME *pungens*. **Rosy Lilac** (Spider Flower). Large flower heads. Fine for massing. 5 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

COBÆA scandens. HA. Fine climber.

Purple. Bell-shaped flowers. 15 ft. Pkt. 10 cts. **White.** Same as above. Pkt. 10 cts.

(From seed). HHP1. Grown very readily from seed and flowering the first season. It has been said that when the Dahlias bloom they turn the little afternoon garden tea party into "a regal reception." Just now they are enjoying an exceptional era of popularity. Why not start some new kinds from seed and thus secure the finest of blooms together with the joy of achievement and of unexpected results? From a single packet of seed you may obtain a seedling worth its weight in gold. Order today lest you forget.

Extra Mixed Cactus-flowered. Very fine. Pkt. 25 cts.

Paeony-Flowered Mixed. The very best strain obtainable. Pkt. 50 cts.

Giant Hornsvedl, **Finest Mixed Single.** From selected flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

For Bulbs of Named Varieties, see page 34.

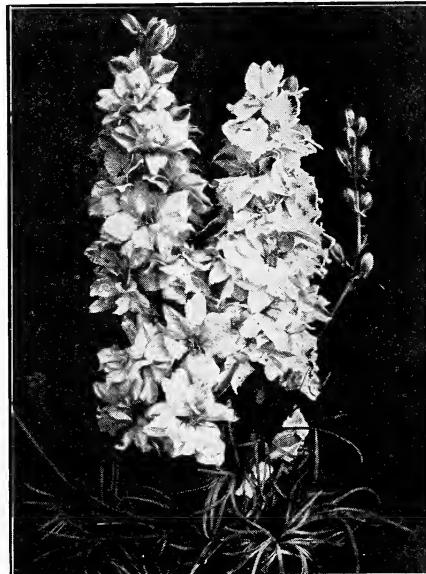
DATURA cornucopia (Horn of Plenty). HHA. Violet; 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Delphinium

(Perennial Larkspur). HP1. In variety and beauty of its blue tints, the Delphinium has no equal. Some species flower early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower-stems. All are easily cultivated. Blooms are finest in soil deeply dug and well enriched with old manure. They must have room to grow; 3 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts. If sown in fall or very early spring nearly all will bloom the first season.

Wilson's Gold Medal Hybrids Mixed. Splendid strain of vigorous habit. Immense spikes in all the varying shades of blue with iridescent colorings and markings making them almost iridescent in their splendor. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Delphinium continued on next page (26).



Annual Delphinium (Larkspur).
(See page 28).

DELPHINIUM—Continued

White (D. chinense). Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.
Blue (D. chinense). Distinct shade. Pkt. 10 cts.
Mixed (D. chinense). Pkt. 10 cts.
Pale Blue (D. Belladonna). Lovely shade. Majestic plant; 4 feet tall. Pkt. 25 cts.
Belladonna Hybrids. All shades of blue in dazzling profusion. Pkt. 25 cts.
Blue, White Center (D. formosum). 3 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.
Brilliant Scarlet (Nudicaule). The only scarlet delphinium. Pkt. 25 cts.

FOR ANNUAL LARKSPUR, see page 28.

Didiscus coeruleus

(Blue Lace Flower). HA.

Long stemmed lavender blue flowers. Constant bloomer. Height 3 feet. Seed requires 3 to 4 weeks to germinate. Plant in partial shade. Pkt. 15 cts.

DIMORPHOTHECA (African Golden Daisy). HA. Beautiful. The flowers vary in color from white to salmon, many being zoned with several colors around the black disk. Easily grown in a sunny place.
Orange-Yellow (D. aurantiaca). Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.
Mixed (D. aurantiaca hybrida). Pkt. 10 cts.

DOLICHOS Lablab (Hyacinth Bean). HA. Rapid growing climber; flowers in clusters. 10 feet.
White, Purple, Mixed. Each, pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy; Gold Cups). HA. Attractive annuals for beds, edging or masses; bloom from June to frost. Sow seed where plants are to remain. 1 foot.

Fire Flame. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.
Orange King. Intense orange shading lighter toward margin of petals. Pkt. 10 cts.
Orange (E. californica). Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.
Carmine-Rose (Carmine King). Pkt. 10 cts.
Mixed, Large Flowering. Not the common kind. A select large flowering erect type. Choice. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

EUPHORBIA. HA. For beds or borders; flowers inconspicuous; foliage exceedingly ornamental.
Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Foliage veined and margined white; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.
Heterophylla (Mexican Fire Plant. Poinsettia). Glossy green leaves, changing about midsummer to orange-scarlet. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.



Eschscholtzia. How joyously the dainty California Poppies dance together in their gaudy gowns with lacy green trimmings!

Everlasting Flowers (Straw Flowers).

Flowers of eternal beauty, those that never fade. Unsurpassed for winter decoration and when made into bouquets or arrayed in vases, they last for years. Should be cut and dried when in bud and blossom.

Helichrysum monstrosum, Double, Mixed. HA. Will grow in almost any soil. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena). HA. Globe-shaped or clover-like flowers. Fine bedder. 2 feet.

Flesh, Purple, White, Mixed. All 10 cts. pkt.; 20 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.

Xeranthemum. HA. Mixed. Very fine. Silvery foliage and double, silky flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis). Hardy if given slight protection. Seed may be sown from spring till midsummer. Alpestris sorts bloom in April; Palustris not till May.

Alpestris, Blue. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.
Alpestris, Mixed. Very choice. Pkt. 10 cts.
Palustris semperflorens. HP. Blue. True Forget-Me-Not. 9 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

Four o'Clocks (Marvel of Peru). HA. Free flowering garden favorite. 2 feet.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Foxglove (Digitalis). HP. Handsome, stately hardy plants, succeeding under almost all conditions, and flowering in June and July.

Does well in half-shade. 3 to 5 feet.
Gloxiniaeflora. Handsome, spotted, gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes.

Rose, White, and Yellow. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower). HA. Large showy flowers. Blooms profusely from early summer until frost. Fine for beds, borders, or for cutting. Sow where they are to bloom. 1½ ft.

Blood-Red (G. amblyodon). Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Picta. Single; fine colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Creamy White (Lorenziana, The Bride). For cutting or bedding. Double. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed Lorenziana. Profuse-flowering strain; beautiful colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

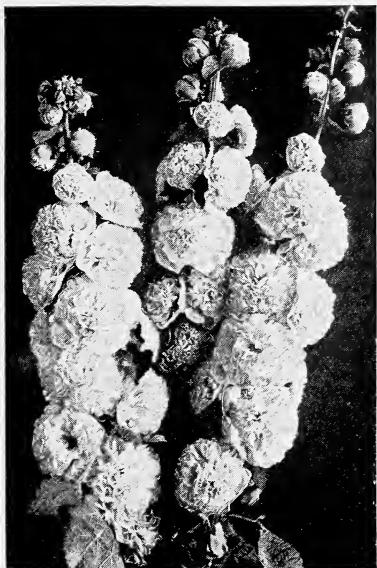


Helichrysum, the flower Eternal (Everlasting).

This is our 11th Annual Seed Catalog. It is the best one we ever had. Next year's will be better for we are always progressing. The most helpful suggestions come from friends we make through our friendly methods of doing business, and our ironclad rule that everybody must be satisfied. Hence "Your Friendly Seed Store," a suggestion, by the way, from one of our newer customers.

We are always glad to have our friends' views as to how we may improve this modest book or perfect the helpful service we are continuously striving to render.

J. J. WILSON.



Chater's Double Hollyhocks.

Could you imagine a little white house with green shutters and a picket fence without them?

Gaillardia grandiflora HP. Thrives almost anywhere, requires little protection or care. If sown early begins flowering in July, continuing until frost; fine for cutting. 2 feet.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

GERANIUM. TP. Easily raised from seed. **Choice Scarlet Sorts, Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Godetia

HA. A beautiful hardy annual. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture. **Does best in rather poor soil and in somewhat shaded situations.** 1 foot.

Crimson Glow. Intense crimson; compact. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pure White (Duchess of Albany). Compact. Pkt. 10 cts.

Blood-Red (Lord Roberts). Large, brilliant flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Rose (Lady Satin Rose). Beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed, from above named sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.

GOURLDS, ORNAMENTAL. HA. Quick-growing vines; for arbors, walls, etc. Grow in curious shapes; useful for house ornaments.

Finest Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Gypsophila

(Baby's Breath). Free-flowering. Of easiest culture; indispensable for cut-flowers. Should be in every garden.

Elegans alba grandiflora. HA. Large-flowering, pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50c.

Elegans rosea. Lovely rose. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Paniculata. HP1. White; fine; a favorite hardy perennial; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

HELICHRYSUM. See Everlasting Flowers, page 26.

HELIOTROPE. TP. Fine for bedding or cutting.

Regale or Regal. Dwarf, Compact; large flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Finest Mixed Large-flowering. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

HIBISCUS (Marshmallow).

Mallow Marvels Mixed. HP. Very large flowers varying in color from pink to shades of red and white with crimson eye. Easily raised from seed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hollyhock HP. One of the most majestic of hardy plants. Seed sown any time before midsummer will produce fine flowering plants the next year.

Double Varieties—Chater's Prize Strain

Black, Pink, White, Yellow, Crimson. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

HOLLYHOCK—Continued

Collection: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 40 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Choice Mixed, Double Annuals. Flower first year if sown early; very fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop). HA. Rapid climber.

Fine for verandas, trellises, etc. 12 feet.

Japonica. Green foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

Japonica variegata. Green and white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hunnemannia

HA. (Yellow Tulip Poppy.)

Fumariaefolia. Bushy plants about 2 feet high, with striking, feathery, grayish foliage. Plants from seed sown early in May will bloom continuously from mid-July until frost. The best of all Poppies for cutting, the buttercup-yellow, cup-shaped flowers 3 inches across on 10-inch stems, keeping in good condition for several days. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

HYACINTH BEAN. See Dolichos, page 26.

Ipomoea

HA. Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering walls, trellises, arbors, etc. Soak seed in warm water over night to assist germination.

Rosy Lilac (Bona Nox; Evening-Glory). Flowers expand in evening. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

White (I. Mexicana alba grandiflora; Giant White Moonflower). Large, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter; open at night and on dull days. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

See also Morning Glory, page 29.

IPOMEA QUAMOCЛИT (Cypress Vine). Fern-like foliage, star-shaped flowers. Sow in May. 15 ft. Scarlet, White. Each, pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Job's Tears

(Coix lacryma-Jobi). A most beautiful ornamental grass with great drooping sprays of hard bead-like seeds. These seeds are fine for various kinds of ornamental work and are strung and worn about the neck of teething babies who get much help and relief from chewing the beads. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Kochia

tricophylla (Summer Cypress, or Mexican Fire Bush). HA. Pyramidal; foliage green, turning to scarlet in the summer and brown in

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

HEDGES FROM SEED

Marvel of Peru (Four o'Clock), Salvia (Flowering Sage), Kochia (Summer Cypress or Burning Bush), Ricinus (Castor Oil Plant).



The **Giant Double Marigold**, its blossoms bursting with their load of golden petals, seems to have focused the sunshine in their glowing hearts. See page 28.

Larkspur

HA. (For hardy or perennial sorts see *Delphinium*, page 25.) The tall spikes of beautiful, irregular, often long-spurred flowers, are especially valuable for their rare shades of blue and the way in which they maintain their charm. Especially desirable for bedding. Sow outdoors in early spring or fall; transplant 1½ feet apart.

Giant Stock-Flowered. 2 feet.

White, Lilac, Dark Blue, Sky Blue, Flesh Pink, Carmine. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Blue Butterfly. Lovely salvia-blue; compact, bushy growth. Fine for cutting. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Giant Stock-flowered. Pkt. 5 cts.

Collection. 1 pkt. each above 7 sorts, 60 cts.

LAVATERA (Mallow). HA. A beautiful annual, 2 feet high, bearing all summer, large, cup-shaped flowers.

Pink (*L. splendens grandiflora rosea*). Pkt. 10 cts.

Linum

HA. Grandiflorum Rubrum (Crimson Flax). 2 ft. One of the most brilliantly colored of summer annuals, flowers glowing crimson-rose. Very beautiful in beds and borders, and may be had in bloom from May to October by successive sowings. Pkt. 10 cts.

Grandiflorum Roseum. Delicately beautiful shade. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lobelia

HHA. For edgings, urns and baskets; requires rich soil and plenty of water.

Crystal Palace compacta. Deep blue; fine for carpet bedding; 4 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.

Deep Blue (*L. erinus gracilis*). Trailing; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST (*Nigella*). HA. 1 to 2 ft.

Double Blue, Miss Jekyll. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lupinus

(Lupine). HA and H.P. (Also called Ladies in Green.) Long, graceful spikes of richly colored, pea-shaped flowers; prefers a little shade. Splendid for cut-flowers. 2 feet.

Annual Sorts

(*Hartwegii*)

Sky-Blue, Rose, White. Each, pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Perennial Lupinus

Polyphyllus. Succeeds in any good soil; blooms in May and June.

Blue, White, Rose, Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

LYCHNIS. H.P. Handsome plants of easy culture; bloom the first year if sown early.

Scarlet (*L. chalcedonica*; Jerusalem Cross). 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Mignonette

(*Reseda*). HA. Mignonette is the French for "little darling," and no more expressive word could well be

found for this sweet flower. No garden is complete without it, no nosegay finished without its sprig of this sweet-smelling flower. Sowings made in April and in July will keep up a succession from early summer until frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering.

Goliath. Red; enormous spike. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Machet, Extra. Magnificent strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Sweet-scented (*Reseda odorata*). Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

MARSHMALLOW. See *Hibiscus*, page 27, and *Lavatera*, above.

MATRICARIA capensis fl.-pl. (Feverfew). H.H.P. Double, white flowers on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts.

MIMOSA pudica (Sensitive Plant). H.H.A. Purplish flowers. When touched the leaflets close. Pkt. 10 cts.

A COMPLETE FLOWER GARDEN for 50 Cts.
See Back Cover Page.

SOW WILSON'S "EVERGREEN" LAWN SEED.
See inside back cover.



Modest, yet indispensable Sweet Mignonette.

Marigolds

HA. See also *Calendula*, page 23.

Both African and French Marigolds are popular, effective, free-flowering annuals of easy culture, succeeding best in a light soil and sunny exposure. The former have uniformly large, yellow, or orange flowers and are well adapted to large beds or mixed borders; the latter are dwarfer, with beautifully marked blossoms, and better for small beds and pot culture.

French (Dwarf)

Mixed Dwarf Double French Marigolds. Very effective and long flowering. The dense bushes, not over 12 inches high, are unequalled for borders. Mixed colors. ¼ oz. 20 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

French Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). A dwarf, bushy variety especially desirable for borders. The one-foot plants bear many single, rich golden flowers with a garnet blotch in the center of each petal. ¼ oz. 25 cts.; Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Legion of Honor (Electric Light). New; extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double African (Tall)

Giant Lemon Queen. Extra. This highly meritorious strain of the African Marigold is grown especially for us by a specialist in Europe who selects only the finest blooms and plants of unusually good constitution for seeding purposes. Height, 2½ feet. Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

Giant Lemon Queen. Very good strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Giant Orange Prince. Extra. The darker form of the preceding variety. Height, 2½ feet. Finest strain procurable; seed saved from show flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

Giant Orange Prince. Very good strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Mixed Orange and Lemon. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.

MINA lobata. HA. Vivid red buds, turning to creamy white. Free-flowering, herbaceous climber, 18 to 20 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

MOMORDICA. HA. Handsome, tendril climbers, bearing odd-shaped fruit.

Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.

Charantia (Balsam Pear). Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 c.

You do not HAVE to have a space purposely set aside for a flower garden. Use flowers as borders in your vegetable garden or between the rows if you are cramped for room.



"Nasturtiums like circus clowns
Dance about in gaudy gowns."

Morning-Glory

HA. Of the easiest culture; can be sown in the open ground in a sunny situation when the weather has become warm and settled.

"Morning Glories one by one
Wake to greet the rising sun."

Mixed Giant Japanese. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Mixed Climbing (*Convolvulus major*). Extra fine. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Mixed Dwarf Morning-Glory. Fine bedders. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

See also *Ipomoea*, page 27.

NEMESIA *Strumosa Suttoni*. Finest mixed. HA. Very pretty, bright-colored flowers; fine for edgings; 9 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.

FAIR AND WARMER

"Well, Bill," asked a neighbor. "Hear the boss has had a fever? How's his temperature today?" The hired man scratched his head and decided not to commit himself.

"Taint fer me to say," he replied. "He died last night."—The American Legion Weekly.

Wilson's Famous Nasturtiums HA.

All 5 cts. per pkt. except where otherwise quoted.

Tom Thumb Dwarf

Wilson's Special Rainbow Mixture. Made up from many named varieties, embracing all color combinations known in this increasingly popular and easily grown annual. Included in this extra selection are the variegated leaved and ivy-leaved sorts seldom found in other mixtures. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Chameleon, Mixed. Richly colored flowers on same plant.

Cloth of Gold. Fiery crimson; golden leaved.

Crystal Palace Gem. Orange-yellow, garnet blotches.

King Theodore. Deep maroon.

Salmon Queen (Vesuvius). Salmon rose.

Empress of India. Crimson, dark foliage.

Mixed Dwarf. Fine. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

You will always find a cordial welcome at
"Your Friendly Seed Store" whether you come to
purchase or complain.

WILSON'S FAMOUS NASTURTIUMS—Continued

Tall, or Trailing

Wilson's Superb Mixture. From named sorts and including all colors and shades. Like our Rainbow (Dwarf) Mixture in a class by itself. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Chameleon (Coquette). Rare colors in mixture.

Cloth of Gold. Fiery crimson; golden leaved.

Salmon Queen. Salmon rose.

Butterfly. Yellow spotted salmon.

King Theodore. Black.

Fine Mixed. Oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

NEMOPHILA insignis Blue (Love Grove). HHA. Compact habit; blooms all summer if planted in a cool, shady place, and in not too rich soil. Pkt. 10 cts.

Nicotiana. HA. Very showy and free-flowering.

Carmine-Red (N. Sanderæ). Pkt. 10 cts.

Sanderæ Hybrids. Many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pure White (N. affinis). Fragrant; 4 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Sow WILSON'S "EVERGREEN" LAWN SEED
See inside back cover.

Pansies

HA. Seed sown in May will flower during late summer and autumn. For early spring flowering, sow in August, and protect the young plants either in coldframes or with straw or boughs. Soil should be light and well fertilized. The plants require plenty of moisture. Pansies do well in partial shade.

Giant Bedding Pansies

Flowers of great size and substance.

Emperor William. Indigo blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

King of the Blacks. Almost black. Pkt. 10 cts.

Yellow (Sunlight). Pure yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pure White (Snowflake). Pkt. 10 cts.

Pansies in Mixture

WILSON'S IMPERATOR, MIXED. Absolutely the richest mixture we know of; contains practically every combination of color and shade. Includes four- and five-blotted varieties orchid-flowered frilled sorts, and the selfs. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

Butterfly, Mixed. Large-flowered sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.

PASSION FLOWER. TP. (*Passiflora coerulea*.) Sky-blue flowers. Fine climber. Pkt. 10 cts.

PENTSTEMON. (Beard Tongue.) HP. Persistent bloomer. Easily grown from seed.

Finest Mixed. Large Flowering Hybrids. Pkt. 25c.



Wilson's Imperator Pansies for thoughts.

"Pansies looking grave and wise
Gaze about with steadfast eyes."

Petunia

HA. One of our most popular annuals, of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any soil. Splendid for window boxes and for winter house plants. **Save the weakest seedlings, for they produce the finest flowers.**

Howard's Star. Dark blood-red, blotched white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Rosy Morn. Soft carmine-pink, white throat. Pkt. 10 cts.

Carmen Sylva (Baby Blue). Exquisite. Pkt. 10 cts. **Snowball.** Pure satiny white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts. **Violacea.** Violet blue. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed, Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Pkt. 10 cts. **California Giants, Mixed.** Enormous flowers; colors unequalled. Pkt. 25 cts.

Fine Mixed. Bright colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Double Fringed Mixed. Extra choice strain, producing 40 to 50% double flowers. Pkt. 75 cts.

Balcony Petunias

A splendid large and free flowering type for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc. The flowers average 3 inches across and make a very effective display over a long season.

Balcony Blue. Velvety indigo blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Balcony Rose. Brilliant rose-pink; very effective. Pkt. 25 cts.

Balcony White. The pure white form. Pkt. 25 cts. **A packet each of the above 3 Balcony Petunias for 60 cts.**

Phlox Drummondii

HA. One of the easiest plants that can be

grown from seed. It will thrive in any kind of soil if given a sunny position, but prefers a light, rich loam. Seed may be sown in the open ground after danger of frost is past. A distinctly American flower.

Large-Flowering Varieties

White, Yellow, Purple, Rose, Scarlet. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Collection: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, 40 cts.

Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Dwarf Phlox

Compact habit. Fine for pots. 6 inches.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hardy Perennial Phlox

Wilson's Superb Large-flowered, Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.

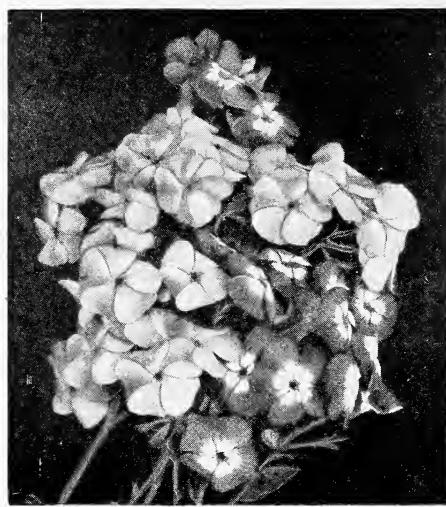
PHYSOSTEGIA (Obedient Plant). HP. Beautiful summer-flowering plants. Large flowers on long stems. Fine for cutting; 3 feet.

Lilac (P. virginica). Pkt. 10 cts.

White (P. virginica alba). Pkt. 10 cts.



The richly colored, easily grown, drought-resisting Petunias.



Phlox Drummondii (Texas Pride).

Pink

(Dianthus). HB1 and HP. One of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers. Some are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season. Seed can be sown under glass in spring, or in an open, sheltered bed. Transplant the seedlings to stand 8 to 12 inches apart.

Chinensis, Double, Mixed (China Pinks). Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Hedgewigi (Japanese Pinks). Large and brilliant; often oddly edged and striped.

Single Mixed. Very choice. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double, Mixed. Extra-fine strain. Pkt. 10 cts.

Wilson's Royal Pinks. Very large flowers of various colors, with crested surface to petals and white throats. Pkt. 10 cts.

Plumarius (Sweet May Pinks). HP. The fine, fragrant perennials of old-time gardens.

Pheasant's Eye. Single mixed. Pretty, fringed flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

POINSETTIA. See Euphorbia, page 26.

Always a Welcome at
"YOUR FRIENDLY SEED STORE"

Poppies

Annual Poppies should be sown early and very thinly, preferably in cloudy weather or after a shower.

Barely cover the seed and press down firmly. Thin out to stand 3 or more inches apart. Make several sowings at intervals for a succession.

Shirley Poppies HA.

Rev. William Wilkes, for a long time vicar of Shirley in England, died recently. The world will remember him as the man who gave it a new and lovely flower. It was in 1880 that Mr. Wilkes found in his vicarage garden a white-edged variant of the common scarlet poppy. He saved and planted the seed. Only a few plants produced the white-edged flowers, but those he carefully bred. The stock showed remarkable power of variation and after a number of years the clergyman-botanist had produced not only white-edged poppies but pure white, yellow, pale pink and many other colors with golden centers instead of the black centers of the original field poppy. Those interesting and lovely flowers now growing in almost every garden in the world are called Shirley poppies from the place of their origin.

Single Shirley. Choicest strain of seed of this lovely flower. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double Shirley. (Eldorado.) Beautiful new shades. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

American Legion. (Shirley type.) Single. New. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Annual Poppies HA.

Danebrog. Brilliant scarlet with white markings on petals forming a cross. Pkt. 10 cts.

The Bride. Splendid large pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Poppies continued on next page.



Shirley Poppies. Brilliantly colorful, tho' fragile as the wings of a butterfly.

POPPIES—Continued

Double Annual Poppies HA.

Shrimp Pink. Exquisite. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cardinal. Very striking. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Carnation-Flowered. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Poppies, Hardy Perennial

Iceland Poppies (*Papaver nudicaule*). HP1. These flower the first year from seed, blooming almost as quickly as the annuals. **Yellow, White, Orange-Red, Mixed.** Each, Pkt. 10 cts.

Oriental Poppies. Sow outdoors in early spring. When fall growth starts, transplant to permanent quarters.

Deep Crimson (*P. bracteatum*). Immense flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Orange-Scarlet (*Rembrandt*). Magnificent flowers of great substance. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Hybrids. Immense flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Portulaca

(Sun Plant; Rose Moss). HA. Of easy culture, thriving best in light loamy soil, and in a sunny situation. Fine for beds, edgings or rockwork. Mix the seed with three or four times its bulk of soil, to permit even distribution; 6 inches.

Single Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Primula

(Hardy Primroses). HP. One of the best early spring-flowering plants. With slight protection they will stand the winter.

japonica (Japanese Primrose). Showy flowers, on long stems; mixed colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

obconica, Mixed. TP. Fine for window gardens. Pkt. 25 cts.

Malacoides. Lilac; fine. Pkt. 25 cts.

Sinensis, fimbriata. Mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.

PUERARIA Thunbergiana (Japanese Kudzu Vine; Jack and the Beanstalk). HP. Rapid climber. Large foliage; rosy purple, pea-shaped blossoms in August. Pkt. 10 cts.

PYRETHRUM. HP. Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture.

Parthenifolium aureum (Golden Feather). Yellow foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

roseum hybridum. Large-flowering, single. Mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

roseum hybridum. Large-flowering, double. Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Ricinus

(Castor-Oil Bean). HA. Ornamental plants of stately growth, producing subtropical effects. Fine for annual hedges or to hide unsightly fences.

sanguineus. Blood-red stalks. 8 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Zanzibariensis. Mixed. Very large leaves, some coppery bronze, changing to green. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Mixed. All sorts. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

Salpiglossis

(Painted Tongue). HHA. Beautiful, orchid-like flowers, from early summer until fall; of easy culture. Sow early in spring in a hotbed or window, and transplant outdoors after danger of frost is past. No garden complete without this wonderful plant.

Finest Mixed, Emperor. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts. **grandiflora mixed extra.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Salvia

(Flowering Sage). HA. Easily raised from seed sown in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed. Transfer seedlings to the open garden about end of May.

Scarlet (*S. splendens*). 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Bonfire. Fine spikes. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

Zurich. Early dwarf; scarlet. Very compact. Pkt. 25 cts.

Blue (*S. patens*). TP. Erect spikes; 2 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Scabiosa

(Mourning Bride, or Pin-Cushion Flower). HA. Another of the "old reliables." Seeds of the annual sorts can be sown as soon as danger from frost is past. Growing about 2½ feet high, they come into bloom early in July and remain so till hard frosts. The exquisitely shaded flowers on long stems keep in perfect condition, when cut, for several days.

Annual Large-Flowering

Azure Fairy. A clear lavender-blue. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Crimson. Beautiful. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Snowball. Pure white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Rose. Rosy-pink. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Scabiosa. Large-flowering sorts. All colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; pkt. 10 cts.

Hardy Perennial Scabiosa

Scabiosa Caucasicica (Blue Bonnet). A hardy perennial, extremely handsome and especially good for cutting; flowers a soft lavender-blue. Oz. 40 cts.; pkt. 15 cts.

Schizanthus

(Butterfly Flower). HA. Erect grower. Wonderful coloring; of easy culture; fine for cutting; 1½ ft.

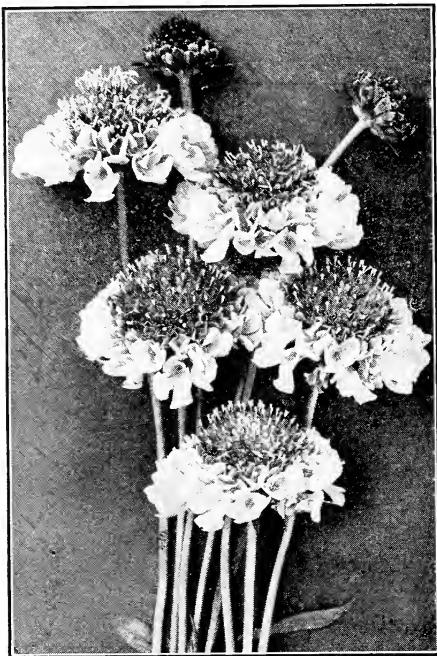
Grandiflora, Mixed. Splendid. Pkt. 10 cts.

SENSITIVE PLANT. See Mimosa, page 28.



The peculiarly unique Salpiglossis.

FOR COMPLETE FLOWER GARDEN FOR
50 CENTS—See Back Cover.



Scabiosa (see page 31).

The brighter hues of the Mourning Bride belie its name while the darker, richer colors are splendid in their depth and mystery.

Snapdragon

(Antirrhinum). HP1. Within the last few years Snapdragons have become immensely popular. This

is not to be wondered at, as, whether used for cutting or for show in the garden, they are one of the most valuable flowers which can readily be grown from seed. We offer two distinct types, the large-flowering, tall-growing or giant, and the equally large-flowered, half dwarf variety. Seeds sown out of doors the first week of May come into bloom early in July, remaining in full flower until November. For earlier flowering, they may be started indoors or in a frame in March, transplanting them to the open when the weather is suitable.

Giant Varieties

Of tall growth, very large individual flowers. Height, 3 feet.

All 10 cts. per pkt.; 40 cts. per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.

Purple King. Rich.

Canary Bird. Canary-yellow.

Snowflake. Pure white, yellowish throat.

The Rose. Beautiful pink; very large.

Cattleya. Silvery rosy lilac, yellow lip.

Copper King. Coppery-scarlet.

Collection: 1 pkt. each above 6 sorts for 50c.

Giant Mixed. All colors.

Large-Flowering Half Dwarf Varieties

Best type for bedding. Height, 18 inches.

All 10 cts. per pkt.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Black Prince. Dark crimson.

Canary Bird. Lemon-yellow. Fine.

Defiance. Fiery scarlet.

Bonny Lass. Delicate rose. Exquisite.

Golden Queen. Rich golden-yellow.

Orange Prince. Splendid orange.

Mauve Beauty. Rosy mauve.

Rose Dore. Golden-rose. Distinct.

The Bride. Pure white. Very chaste.

Collection: 1 pkt. each above 9 sorts for 75 cts.

Mixed Half Dwarf Sorts. All colors.

Perhaps you will care to hear that the Gladioli Bulbs you sent me are blooming gloriously and I feel you were not only just but generous in your dealing with me. I never saw as handsome blooms and am delighting in them.

MRS. M. C. W.,
Morrisville, Pa.

August 14, 1923.

Stocks

HA. These popular flowers are easily grown, and are so highly fragrant and of such great beauty, and have so many good qualities, that they deserve a place in every garden. They should be given good rich soil to grow in, and will amply reward good treatment with remarkably large pyramids of bloom. The flowers represent a great diversity of color. The Tall Perfection and Beauty Stocks are great improvements over the Gilliflowers of the olden times, the flowers being much larger and more densely double, and there is also a much larger variety of colors and shades than there used to be.

Wilson's Cut and Come Again, or Improved Giant Perfection Stocks

All same price—25 cts. per pkt.; \$1.00 per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.

Of splendid, pyramidal growth, freely branching from the main stem, giving an abundance of large spikes of double flowers from early summer until fall; used largely for cutting. 2 feet.

White (Princess Alice).

Rose.

Crimson (Triumph). . . .

Blood Red.

Silvery Lilac (Empress Augusta Victoria).

Dark Blue.

Light Blue (May Queen).

Canary-Yellow (Creole).

Flesh Color.

Heatham Beauty. Rose shaded, terra-cotta.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 10 colors, \$2.00.

Giant-Flowering Beauty Stocks

All same price—25 cts per pkt.; \$1.00 per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.

A magnificent, recently developed strain of early-flowering winter or Brompton Stocks, forming much-branched plants about 2 feet high, and having numerous spikes of very large, double, delightfully fragrant flowers; they are of special value as pot-plants for greenhouse decoration and for cutting during the dull winter months; for this purpose seed should be sown from July to September; if sown in February or March, will produce plants that will bloom from mid-summer to frost.

Almond Blossom. White, shaded carmine.

Beauty of Nice. Delicate pink.

Mont Blanc. Purest white.

Monte Carlo. Canary-yellow.

Queen Alexandra. Beautiful lilac.

Summer Night. Rich deep blue.

Souvenir of Monaco. Brilliant crimson.

Abundance. Carmine-rose.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 8 colors, \$1.75.

Dwarf Mixed Ten-Week Stocks

For outdoor sowing for beds and borders.

Pkt. 10 cts.

SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis). HP. Also known as Dame's Rocket; grows 2 to 3 feet high with spikes of showy, fragrant flowers.

Purple. Dark shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

White. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.



Giant Perfection Stocks.

So greatly improved as to be hardly recognizable as the old-fashioned Gilliflower of grandmother's garden.

Sunflowers

(*Helianthus*). These comprise plants of majestic growth and immense showy flowers, suitable for shrub-beries, woodlands, wild gardens and subtropical gardening; the dwarf kinds, with smaller flowers, are charming when grouped in mixed flower borders.

Large-Flowered Tall

Annus Purpureus, **Gaillardia - Flowered, or Red Sunflower**. 4 to 8 ft. Some flowers of a rich chestnut-red color, others tipped with yellow and others slightly washed with red. Pkt. 10 cts. **Globosus Fistulosus**. Fl. Pl. 6 ft. Double globe or dahlia sunflower. Flowers a rich saffron color. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

Russian Mammoth. Single, of gigantic dimensions. Oz. 10 cts.; pkt. 5 cts.

Red Hybrids. Various shades of red; very effective. Pkt. 10 cts.

Stella. Large golden-yellow petals; small, dark center. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Orion. Petals rolled, resembling Single Cactus Dahlia. Yellow, dark center. Pkt. 10 cts.

Miniature-Flowered Sunflowers

Spreading bushes with small graceful foliage and a multitude of small elegantly formed flowers, which are borne for a long time in succession, and are invaluable as cut-flowers.



Snapdragon.

So elevated by popular favor as to have become one of the aristocrats of the Flower Garden.

SUMMER CYPRESS. See *Kochia*, page 27.

SWEET SULTAN. See page 24.

SWEET ROCKET. See page 32.

SWEET PEAS. See page 18.

TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA (Pigmy Marigold).

A dwarf, compact bushy plant with delicate fern-like leaves covered with lovely golden-yellow flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

None but the well-bred man knows how to confess a fault, or acknowledge himself in an error.

Sweet William

(London Tufts; *Dianthus barbatus*). HP.

Well-known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennials. It is much better to raise new plants from seed every season than to divide the old ones.

Giants White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pink Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.

1 pkt. each of the 3 colors for 25 cts.

Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Mixed. Very fine strain. Pkt. 10 cts.

SOLANUM (capsicastrum) (Jerusalem Cherry). Scarlet globular berries, small oval leaves. Fine pot plants. Pkt. 10 cts.

STOKESIA cyanæa (Cornflower Aster). HP. Cornflower-like blossoms from July until frost. 2 ft.

Lavender-blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Verbena HA. One of the finest bedding and border plants. Brilliant color-order flowers.

Mammoth Strain. Produces immense flowers.

White, Purple Shades, Scarlet Defence, Yellow, Pink Shades, and Very Fine Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of the 5 colors for 40 cts.

VINCA (Periwinkle). HA. Of easy cultivation. Fine for pots and bedding.

rosea. Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

rosea alba. White, rose eye. Pkt. 10 cts.

alba pura. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Vines and Climbers

FROM
SEED

See page 25.

Zinnia

One of our hobbies. See page 21 for wonderful new sorts.

Man may rise above his environment, and even shake a big plum from the frozen top of the North Pole; yet search history, from Theocritus to Theodore, and you will fail to find any one more potent factor in shaping the course of man on earth than the humblest of topics—the weather.

XERANTHEMUM. See Everlastings, page 26.

Wallflower

HA. and HP. Well-known plants, with beautiful, fragrant flowers, blooming early in spring.

Annual Sorts, Flowering First Year If Sown Early.

Earliest Paris, Single. Yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

Earliest Paris, Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Perennial Sorts.

Finest Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Finest Double Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

A Word About Spring-Flowering Bulbs

Narcissi, tulips, hyacinths, and crocuses make up the first glory of any garden in spring. The man who has them in his garden has a feeling of proud satisfaction. The man (or the woman) who has them not, feeling the spring impulse, wants them. He sees this riot of color that forces its way through the ground, through the vanishing frost, hiding, under a crazy-quilt of living rainbows, the last traces of winter.

Don't forget that these exquisite spring flowers are produced from bulbs planted in fall. Our direct importations are ready in September. Send for price list about that time—or better still, write now, and we'll reserve a copy for you.

WILSON'S SUPERB DAHLIAS

Strong Roots Ready from April 1st to May 5th

CULTURE AND CARE—Dahlias will grow in almost any kind of soil, if properly cared for. If the soil is heavy, apply wood or coal ashes.

Spade the soil to a good depth before planting. If rich no manuring will be needed. If poor broadcast any kind of manure before spading. Place the tubers flat, not over 6 inches deep, and from 2 to 4 feet apart, where they will receive the full benefit of the sun. They will grow in partially shaded spot, too, but will not bloom so profusely.

If the soil is moist when roots are planted do not water until the sprouts show above ground, and then only if very dry. A thorough soaking once a week is enough. The soil must be kept free from weeds, but do not hoe deeply.

Remove all side shoots but the strongest and pinch out the center of that when two or three pairs of leaves have formed. **ORDER EARLY AS OUR STOCKS ARE LIMITED**

Special Fertilizer for Dahlias

This special fertilizer has been used year after year for several years by an expert grower who supplies us with many of our choicest Dahlias. It produces blooms of the finest quality and should be used at the rate of 2 pounds to each plant throughout the growing season, as a top dressing, **after growth has well started**. Apply once every ten days or so. Prices: 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$3; 50 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$10.

12 Grand Cactus and Hybrid Cactus Dahlias

GEORGE WALTERS (Hybrid Cactus). Always good. Color, salmon with golden sheen shading to orange yellow at center. Each \$1.00.

F. W. FELLOWS. Very large; pure orange-scarlet, petals long and straight. \$1.00 each.

PIERROT. Amber with tips white and base of petals yellow. Some flowers come without white tips. Each 75 cts.

ATTRACTION (Hybrid Cactus). A beautiful Dahlia. Flowers 6 inches in diameter, soft silvery mauve rose, with white suffusion. 75 cts. each.

GLADYS SHERWOOD (Hybrid Cactus). Pure white. Giant flowers 9 inches in diameter without budding; of fine form and held erect on strong stems, very free flowering. \$3.00 each.

BREAK O' DAY. A good-sized flower of clear sulphur-yellow, shading to white at tips. \$1.00 each.

BIANCA. Uniformly large flowers of soft mauve-pink, passing to white at tips. 75 cts. each.

WODAN (Hybrid Cactus). Large flower; salmon rose, shading to old gold in center. Each 50 cts.

ELSIE OLIVER (Hybrid Cactus). As nearly as we can describe it, is a creamy pink shading to cream in the center, but while the color is an exquisite feature, a blossom of any color would be a winner with its immense size and formation. A perfect hybrid cactus, with good stems; a continuous bloomer. Each \$8.00.

LA FAVORITA (Hybrid Cactus). Brilliant salmon, shading to salmon pink at the twisted points. Form perfect. \$1.00 each.

TOM LUNDY (Hybrid Cactus). Continuous, and abundant bloomer; for cutting, and for exhibition. Rich deep velvety crimson. \$1.00 each.

MRS. ETHEL F. SMITH (Hybrid Cactus). Creamy white shading to lemon in center. Long stiff stems. An immense flower of wonderful substance, yet most graceful. \$5.00 each.

26 Wonderful Decorative Dahlias

AGNES HAVILAND. Rose pink, slightly suffused yellow; the flowers are borne on long stems, well out from the foliage; a tall robust grower. Each \$4.00.

DR. H. L. TEVIS. A magnificent blend of copper, old rose and old gold. Immense flower with the best possible stem. \$1.00 each.

AMUN RA. An immense decorative, resembling in color a glorious setting sun. The outer petals of the mammoth blooms are of gorgeous shades of copper, gold and amber, and the centers, full and perfect, deepen in tone to a rich reddish bronze. The blossoms are held absolutely erect on extra stout stems; strong and vigorous. Each \$8.00.

MILLIONAIRE. Dainty lavender with a pink sheen. The flower is immense, very deep and heavy; long, stiff stems. \$1.50 each.

AZALEA. A large and beautiful variety. The color is a soft creamy yellow with apricot shades. Good stems and habit. Each \$1.50.

JERSEY'S QUEEN. Coral pink, fine form, one of the best varieties for decorative purposes. Certificate A. D. S. 1922. Each \$10.00.

THE GRIZZLY. Dark maroon red. One of the best and most prolific Dahlias. Stems 3 feet long; plants grow 3 or 4 feet in diameter; flowers extra large and reflexed. A rare novelty. \$2.50 each.

JUDGE MAREAN. It is a riot of color, changing as the flower ages, salmon pink, red, orange, yellow and pure gold. A constant bloomer, at its best in August. A grand Dahlia. Each \$3.00.

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA. Large red; extra good stems; very prolific; good keeper. \$1.00 each.

LADY BETTY. This is a very beautiful Dahlia; the immense blossoms produced on strong stems are very attractive, the color is creamy white with a pinkish suffusion spread as a haze over the flower. Each \$5.00.

LIBERTY BOND. A blending of buff, bronze and salmon shades, difficult to describe; very large flowers; stems are strong, always holding flowers erect. An extra vigorous grower of branching habit; requires plenty of room and good culture to produce full centered flowers. Each \$4.00.

MRS. CARL SALBACH. A sensational Dahlia. Lavender pink. Immense blooms held erect on long, especially good stems. A perfect exhibition as well as cut flower Dahlia. \$2.00 each.

KING ALBERT. Broad twisted petals; very large flower. Color rich purple. Distinct. \$1.00 each.

INSULINDE. Colossal flowers of rich golden orange. Form everything which could be desired. Admirable for cutting and exhibition. \$2.00 each.

MRS. W. E. ESTES. A very fine snow white Dahlia of much merit. Broad and long, pointed petals, forming a flower of great size. \$1.50 each.

KING OF THE AUTUMN. Buff-yellow suffused terra-cotta. Strong, sturdy stalks and long, stiff stems. \$1.00 each.

PORTHOS. Beautiful lavender blue, of medium size on long stiff stems. Should be planted to bloom late, after the hot weather is over. \$1.50 each.

MRS. I. DE VER WARNER. Large, perfect flowers of charming color; deep mauve pink, on stout stems. A good grower and free bloomer. This is extra good. Each \$7.00.

OSAM SHUDOW. One of the largest and showiest Dahlias. The big, heavy petals produce a bloom more like a gigantic rose than a Dahlia. Lovely old rose suffused lilac and shading to yellow at center. Long, thick, heavy stems. Each \$3.50.

JANE SELBY. Delicate mauve pink. Strong grower; giant flowers on long stiff stems. \$1.00 each.

OREGON BEAUTY. Very bright vermillion cardinal, flowers on long graceful stems. 50 cts. each.

SHUDOW'S LAVENDER. Silvery lavender shading to white. The stem is perfect, long and stiff, and holds erect the big blossom. It will bloom constantly and freely from early to late season and has excellent keeping qualities as a cut flower. The plant is a very tall and robust grower. Each \$5.00.

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA. Yellow, of excellent habit; extra stout stems and gigantic blooms. Resembles a huge sunflower. \$2.50 each.

ARGYLE. Rich apricot suffused carmine. A gorgeous flower on long stiff stems. \$1.50 each.

WM. H. SLOCOMBE. One of the largest and best pale yellow dahlias in this class. Flowers average 6 to 8 inches in diameter **under ordinary conditions** and can be forced even larger. \$2.50 each.

C. H. CARE. Dark purple. Very large flowers. Free bloomer with fine long stiff stems. \$1.00 each.

4 Incomparable Peony-Flowered Dahlias

FOREST LOMA. Deep cerise pink, blotched canary yellow at center. Very large. \$1.00 each.

ALAN LOMA. Pure white, with broad petals, on long, erect, stout stems. Prominent yellow pollen disc with small curling petals around it. \$1 each.

FANTASTIQUE. New "Orchid Type" Peony. Deep wine crimson, tipped and bordered white. Large flower, twisted petals having the appearance of a variety of orchid. Long, strong stems. Each \$3.

DOCTOR PEARLY. Dark mahogany. Very large flower. Should be in every collection. \$1.00 each.

You Can Have a Beautiful Lawn If You Sow Wilson's "Evergreen" Lawn Seed

For Open Lawns or Lawns Slightly Shaded

DO NOT SOW SPARINGLY—BETTER TOO MUCH THAN NOT ENOUGH.

Wilson's "Evergreen" Lawn Seed is familiarly known in many sections of the United States. It is made up of the very best recleaned and tested native and foreign grasses, to which has been added a small quantity of white Dutch Clover. It has been used extensively throughout the State of New Jersey and has given splendid results on heavy clay soils as well as on soils more sandy. It produces a beautiful and enduring turf in the quickest time possible without the aid of cheap "quick-showing" grasses, which are only of temporary value.

Minimum Quantity Required. One pound for 200 square feet, 2 pounds for 400 square feet, 3 pounds for 600 square feet, 5 pounds for 1,000 square feet, 10 pounds for 2,500 square feet, 30 pounds for $\frac{1}{4}$ acre, 120 pounds to the acre.

Prices of Wilson's "Evergreen" Lawn Seed. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 20 lbs. \$8.50.

**WILSON'S "SHADY SPOT EVERGREEN" LAWN
SEED.** A combination of fine-leaved, dwarf-growing grasses that will do well in shaded portions of the lawn. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts.; 1 lb. 70 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.50; 20 lbs. \$10.00.

**WILSON'S "SEASHORE EVERGREEN" LAWN
SEED.** A special mixture peculiarly adapted to seaside lawns. Lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 20 lbs. \$9.00.

WILSON'S PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE. As used on some of the best golf courses in America. Our own formula. Suitable for the average green. Prices quoted on application.

WILSON'S FAIR WAY MIXTURE. Nothing better at any price for Fairways. Lb. 50 cts.; 100 lbs. \$45.00.

God's Garden

The Lord God planted a garden
In the first white days of the world,
And set there an Angel warden,
In a garment of light unfurled.

So near to the peace of Heaven,
The hawk might nest with the wren;
For there, in the cool of the even,
God walked with the first of men.

And I dream that these garden closes,
With their shade and their sun-flecked sod,
And their lilies and bowers of roses,
Were laid by the hand of God.

The kiss of the sun for pardon,
The song of the birds for mirth—
One is nearer God's heart in a garden
Than anywhere else on earth.

—D. F. GURNEY.

Wilson's Superb Gladioli (All first size bulbs)

Six of a kind at dozen rates; 25 of a kind at 100 rate.

Very lovely summer-flowering bulbs, easy to grow. A succession may be had from July until October by planting from April to June, ten days apart.

Any good garden soil, thoroughly prepared and manured, is suitable. Bonemeal or sheep manure are particularly good. If the soil is stiff, fill drills with sandy loam, mixed with sifted ashes.

Gladioli should have full exposure to the sun. Plant in single or double rows, 2 inches apart in the drill, 3 or 4 inches deep, according to size. Single rows should be about 12 inches apart, double rows 18 inches. Mass planting in beds will be found highly desirable. When planted in beds, set bulbs from 4 to 6 inches apart in either direction. Take up bulbs in fall before ground begins to freeze and put in a warm sunny place, for a few days, to dry. Remove stems by cutting them off six inches above bulb, tie in bunches and hang in a dry cool place till spring or store in paper bags.

AMERICA. Beautiful soft pink, tinted white; flowers large. 6 cts. each; 55 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

BARON JOSEPH HULOT (Blue King). Rich indigo blue. 16 cts. each; \$1.75 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

CHICAGO WHITE. Large flowers of purest white; slightly tinged lavender; very broad spikes. 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

FLORA. Beautiful canary yellow. Considered the best. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

HALLEY. Large; salmon-pink, blotched yellow and carmine. 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

HERADA. Immense spikes of pure mauve with deeper markings in throat. 16 cts. each; \$1.75 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

Le MARECHAL FOCH. Deep rose pink blooms. Early. Splendid sort. 14 cts. each; \$1.40 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

MRS. FRANCIS KING. Light scarlet or flame color. 6 cts. each; 55 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON, JR. Pink, crimson blotch; long spikes. Extra fine; one of the best. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

NIAGARA. Very large creamy yellow flowers; throat and lower ends of outside petals flushed carmine. 12 cts. each; \$1.20 per doz.; \$8.50 per 100.

PANAMA. Long spikes, with large, deep pink flowers. A grand variety. 10 cts. each; \$1.10 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

PEACE. Very large, white, with pale violet feathering on lower petals. 12 cts. each; \$1.20 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

PRINCE OF WALES. Charming coral pink, almost without throat markings; splendid large spikes. 14 cts. each; \$1.40 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

RUFFLED GLORY. Delicate pink with crimson stripe in the center of each lower petal; widely expanded flowers with ruffled petals. Splendid sort. 14 cts. each; \$1.40 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

SCHWABEN. Yellow; one of the finest. 12 cts. each; \$1.20 per doz.; \$8.50 per 100.

WAR. Deep blood red. 12 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$9.50 per 100.

WILLY WIGMAN. Delicate rose, tinted cream, carmine-red blotch; fine. 12 cts. each; \$1.20 per doz.; \$8.50 per 100.

WILBRINK. Delicate pale pink on style of America. Quite early. 12 cts. each; \$1.20 per doz.; \$8.50 per 100.

WILSON'S RAINBOW MIXTURE. Remarkably rich colors and shadings. A splendid mixture at a reasonable price. 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.



A Complete Flower Garden
For 50 Cents

**WILSON'S
"EASYTOGRO"**
Flower Seed
Collection

Contains one liberal packet each of the 10 popular easily grown annuals pictured here in their natural colors just as they'll appear in your garden (the Hollyhock is the annual variety flowering the first year) giving abundance of blooms, nearly all suitable for cutting, from early summer until frost; and in addition one package of African Daisy (Arctotis Grandis) a dainty annual that should be in every garden.

All for 50 cents postpaid.
Don't fail to send for it today.

J. J. Wilson Seed Co.
(INCORPORATED)
79 Orange St. (close to Broad St.)
Established 1913. Newark, N. J.